

A-5

MAYOR CURLEY FRAUD IN EXAMS GIVEN FIREMEN

Orders Eligible List Abolished and New Examination Held.

FAVORITISM SHOWN
IT IS ALLEGED

Complaints Are Confirmed
by Commissioner
Grady.

That the examinations for promotion in the Boston Fire Department were surrounded with fraudulent conditions, that the candidates knew the questions to be asked, and that favoritism was shown, were the charges made by Mayor Curley yesterday.

So conclusively was the fraud proven to the mayor, although he refused to tell of a specific instance, that he has convinced the Civil Service Commission of the necessity of abolishing the present eligible list and of holding another examination in May.

The charges were brought to the mayor by two separate delegations of firemen, both of whom declared that the general feeling in the department was that promotions were had through influence and that examinations were "fixed." Through Commissioner Grady the mayor received a confirmation of these complaints, and has also learned that the whole esprit de corps of the department has been seriously damaged. Young men who would ordinarily seek to be located in the downtown district, where fire-fighting is an actuality, now seek out-of-town berths, because they believe that distinction in fire-fighting is no longer a requisite of promotion, but rather the influence that will cause marks to be advanced and questions to be told beforehand.

The chiefs of the department give the firemen seeking advancement his efficiency mark and also frame the questions to be asked.

The mayor has also asked the Civil Service Commission to arrange that questions shall hereafter be framed by fire chiefs from other cities, these men to examine and mark the papers also. The cost of such an arrangement, the mayor thinks, will be of small consequence when compared to the preservation of the morale and efficiency of the department.

"There has been rank and gross favoritism," said the mayor, "but I cannot properly tell of actual instances. However, I am ordering Commissioner Grady to ignore the present list of eligibles for promotion, which was made up as the result of examinations held years ago and another examination will be held."

CURLEY SLASHES HARD AT STREET DEPT'S PAYROLL

Mayor "Fires" Seven, Then
Prunes Salaries of Re-
maining 47.

COMMISSIONERS, TOO,
SUFFER REDUCTION

Yield to 5 Per Cent. Cut
After Talking Over
Conditions.

After days of suspense, Mayor Curley let fall his ax last night on the street commissioners' department of the city, and when the dust cleared away several employees had been "fired" and the salaries of forty-seven other employees, including the three street commissioners themselves, had been reduced. The payrolls of the department, the mayor now claims, are \$19,260.35 less than before.

The street commissioners whose salaries are established by statute could not be reduced, but they voluntarily agreed to give up 5 per cent. of their yearly salary to the conscience fund. This fund is the only place in the city where it is legal to receive money raised in this way. By this, Chairman Salem D. Charles, who received \$4500 a year, will now receive \$4275 under the new arrangement, while Frank A. Goodwin and John H. Dunn, who formerly received \$4000 each, will be given \$3800 now.

The schedule of reductions and discharges was only made up after long, hard work, with a final conference between the mayor and street commissioners that lasted several hours. The final result was as follows:

Employees discharged: Michael H. Drinkwater, transitman, \$1100 a year; Frank J. McNulty, assistant conveyancer, \$860 a year; Frank M. Miner, assistant engineer, \$2500 a year; Alfred M. Shevlin, rodman, \$900 a year; Frederic G. Floyd, assistant engineer, \$1500 a year; Henry L. Wightman, rodman, \$900 a year; Thomas A. Berrington, rodman, \$900 a year.

Reduction on half pay was granted Charles G. Perkins, an assistant engineer, drawing \$2500 a year and a veteran of the Civil War. He will receive pension of \$1250 a year.

The reductions in salaries were: John O'Callaghan, secretary to the Street Commission, from \$3600 to \$3400 a year; Edward F. Fogarty, \$1600 to \$1500 a year; Frank L. Murphy, \$1500 to \$1400; Edward Tello, \$1500 to \$1400; Lawrence J. O'Connell, \$1500 to \$1400; Frank O. Whitney, engineer in charge of street laying-out, from \$3500 to \$3300 a year; Irwin Armack, assistant chief engineer, \$2600. The following assistant engineers were reduced from \$1600 to \$1500: William L. Austen, Arthur J. Lawrance, J. Monahan, Wil-

WANT TEST CLAUSE MORE COMPELLING

All efforts to put the finishing touches in the City Council on the ten-year contract for street lighting with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, with a clause making it optional with the mayor of the city in 1918 whether the contract shall end at five years or run on until ten years have expired, were blocked in the regular meeting yesterday. A special meeting was called for Thursday afternoon of this week for definite action so that, if any move is made, it will occur within the time limit fixed by the company.

Unexpected opposition to the contract developed yesterday and there were not more than three votes in favor of it at any time, but those favoring expect that at least six will vote for it on Thursday.

Collins Leads Opposition

Councilman Collins led the fight against the contract, stating that he is opposed to any such contract as that now before the City Council for street lighting because the amending clause, which gives the mayor the right to terminate the contract at the end of five years does not likewise protect the Council's rights, because the arbitration clause provides that the city can only have the benefit of any reduction in price caused by the adoption of new equipment if the saving goes above \$1 per lamp, and because the test clause of the contract is not strong enough, in his opinion, to compel the company to furnish the 60 candle power mentioned or make allowance in price for it.

Councilmen Coleman and Coulthurst agreed with Collins on the necessity for a more compelling test clause, but practically committed themselves to vote for the contract at the next meeting if the gas company gives proper and binding assurance that the desires of the Council in this respect are provided for.

On the other hand, Councilman Kenny, supported by Ballantyne and Woods, favored the acceptance of the contract in its present form. Kenny contended that tampering with the contract in any way will let the gas company out of the bargain it has made if accepted by the city before June 15.

Slight Changes Possible

Corporation Counsel Sullivan was present during the argument, having been summoned by the council, and he gave the opinion that slight changes favorable to the city only could be made in the contract in order to maintain its validity.

Councilmen Attridge, McDonald and Watson expressed no opinion on the contract, but while Attridge and Watson are known to be opposed to it and will vote against it, McDonald is inclined to accept Councilor Kenny's reasoning.

The council received a recommendation from the mayor for authority to sell the school department property on Mason street and the Court square police station property in order to provide funds for the erection of another City Hall annex on the site of the old Probate building on Tremont street. The council referred this order to the committee on public lands.

TENDERS REGRETS TO MAYOR

Eight members of the spring "gamble" committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce called on Mayor Curley today and expressed their regret that anything on the program given by the chamber in the Copley-Plaza last night should have displeased him. Walter Powers, chairman of the committee, told the mayor that anything calculated to offend was farthest from their intentions.

The committee did not apologize for Mr. Fitzgerald's speech, about which the visit was made, nor in its opinion were the remarks overdrawn. The committeemen said they did not represent the chamber, except as a committee to arrange the affair.

Mr. Powers said the mayor received them graciously and tried to see their point of view. For 15 minutes the committee was closeted with the mayor, who is preparing a statement.

Fun Prevails

Many funny situations and humorous impersonations filled the "gamble" evening. Carroll J. Swan acted as toastmaster with intermissions from J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., president of the chamber.

The courses were alternated with characters thrown on a screen and singing. Then there was a contest over who could make the loudest speech for or against a motion to omit one of the acts.

Mayor Curley joined in the sentiment of the occasion. He made a jesting address, including some incidents of his former political campaigns. Later an impersonator of Lincoln J. Steffens "ridiculed" Boston as a city in which he could find no graft to write magazine articles about. Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, speaking as John A. Sullivan and under the guise of humor, delivered a speech that contained such pointed shafts against

the administration of Mayor Curley that the latter left the head table, slammed the door behind and hastened to an automobile, in which he eluded all efforts to follow.

President Makes Apology

Mr. Fitzgerald concluded his remarks, and while the "stunts" went on there were earnest conferences between President Coolidge, Secretary James A. McKibben and Mr. Swan which culminated in President Coolidge choosing a break in the events to make an apology. He explained that everything had been carefully censored with the exception of the after-dinner speeches which had been left to the speakers. He expressed regret if anything personal had been intended in anything said and hoped all would realize that in such a joyous occasion nothing should be taken seriously.

The prison scene in "Il Trovatore" was enacted with impersonations of Sheriff John Quinn and Councilman Jerry Watson and the Charles Street jail. Cartoon drawing by newspaper artists and the entrance of soldiers, sailors and marines on the stage with the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" concluded the night.

Directly after the mayor left the dinner several other members of the chamber followed his example. The former mayor refused to consider his remarks in the light of anything but jocular and would offer no apology, saying that he would leave it to the public. He added that he had said worse things about himself when as mayor he spoke at the "gamble" of last year.

Mayor Curley would only say as an explanation of his action that the dignity of the office which he occupied would not permit of his remaining at the dinner.

MAYOR CURLEY WOULD ABOLISH PARENTAL SCHOOL

Favors Bill Before Legislative Committee on Education — George E. Brock Also in Favor

Mayor Curley spoke before the legislative committee on education today in favor of a bill to abolish the parental school and to establish in its place a disciplinary day school.

John A. Sullivan, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, submitted a slightly amended draft of the original bill, calling for the erection of small school buildings in school yards throughout the city in which pupils now in the parental school may be instructed. He said that the object of the bill was to place children who had been in the parental school in a better atmosphere.

George E. Brock, chairman of the school committee, said that the school committee is willing to undertake the work that will be necessitated by the change. He proposed that boys in the parental school be distributed among prevocational schools in the city where they would receive manual training and educational training of a type which would appeal to these boys.

MAY 1914

CHAS. H. SLATTERY AGAIN APPOINTED CITY TREASURER

Mayor Seeks Convention of International Book Binders Association—City Hall Items

Charles H. Slattery was reappointed city treasurer today by Mayor Curley. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Needham of 1 Penryth street, Roxbury, was continued as trustee of the children's institutions department.

Mayor Curley has accepted an invitation to the annual dinner of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists at the Hotel Somerset on May 26.

John N. Cole, chairman of the Boston industrial committee, has been requested by the mayor to induce the International Bookbinders Association to hold its next annual convention in this city.

Mayor Curley announced today that the payroll of the park and recreation department for the week ending April 2, 1914, was \$128.71 less than last year, the total for this year being \$11,998.11. The payroll of the public works department for the same period this year footed up \$54,323.45, and is \$1462.96 greater than for that period last year.

MUNICIPAL BAND CONCERTS PLANNED FOR THE SUMMER

Band concerts will be given in various parts of the city this summer under the auspices of the park and recreation board, although the musical department of the city which formerly took charge of the summer and winter municipal concerts has been abolished, according to John H. Dillon, chairman of the board. Arrangements have not been made in

detail, but the probability is that nearly all the organized bands in the city will be given an opportunity to appear. The board is likely to give the director of each band entire charge of the music, while stationing one of its foremen on the scene of the concert to see that the contract of the bandmaster is carried out.

The expense of the concerts will be paid by the city through the park board and there will be no essential curtailment of the music as provided in former seasons.

The question of indoor concerts next winter will be considered after the summer season closes.

MAYOR CURLEY FURTHER CUTS CITY PAYROLL

Dismisses Seven and Reduces Salaries of 44 in Street Department—Commissioners Told to Give up 5 Per Cent of Pay

SAVING PUT AT \$1960

Economy in the street laying out division as prescribed by Mayor Curley yesterday includes seven dismissals, 44 reductions in salary, one retirement and a mandatory request on the three street commissioners to contribute to the city 5 per cent of their annual salary.

These changes reduce the department's payroll \$1960.25, leaving \$239.75 to be saved by the department in some other way to bring them within their appropriation.

Veterans in Service Go

Those who were discharged were Frank M. Miner of 17 Parker street, Charlestown, an assistant engineer, who had been in the city's service 43 years, \$2500 a year; Frederick G. Floyd of 325 Park street, West Roxbury, an assistant engineer, who had been in the city's service 25 years, \$1500 a year; Michael H. Drinkwater of 109 Cooper street, East Boston, a transit man, who had been in the city's employ 18 years, \$1100 a year; Frank J. McNulty of 21 Calumet street, Roxbury, an assistant conveyancer, who had been in the city service seven years, \$860.75 a year; Alfred M. Shevlin of 384 Hyde Park avenue, West Roxbury, a rodman, who was in the city's service 18 years, \$900 a year; Henry L. Wightman of 36 Mt. Vernon street, Charlestown, who was in the city service 18 years, \$900 a year, and Thomas A. Berrigan, a rodman, who was appointed during the latter part of the Fitzgerald administration, \$782.50 a year.

Engineer Retired

Charles G. Perkins, an assistant engineer, who was in the city's service 45 years and who received \$2500 a year, is the veteran who was retired.

Sec. John T. O'Callaghan's salary was reduced from \$3600 to \$3400, Chief Engineer Frank O. Whitney from \$350 to \$3300 and Irwin C. McCormick, assistant chief engineer from \$2800 to \$2600. Forty-three others receiving over \$1000 per year were reduced from \$10 to \$200 each.

The contribution asked of the street commissioners will amount to \$225 from Chairman Salem D. Charles and \$200 each from Commissioners Dunn and Goodwin.

MAYOR OFFERS 50 JOBS TO IDLE MEN OF BOSTON

Mr. Curley Addresses Thousand of Morrison I. Swift's Army at City Hall Promising Work for Registered Voters of the City

ENCOURAGES OTHERS

Fifty jobs to men who could obtain a certificate of registration at the election commissioner's office was the offer made by Mayor Curley today to the members of the unemployed army who gathered on city hall steps at his invitation. He would not say what class of work they would get but designated it under the general title of labor.

Cheers greeted the mayor's offer.

The meeting was called in response to a request from Morrison I. Swift. It gave the mayor opportunity to deny the charge that during his campaign for election he made promises of jobs for every man who made application for them.

Only Fifty Boston Men

When the mayor's offer was made to the men nearly every one of the 1000 persons present put up their hands, signifying their willingness to accept one. The mayor asked how many were Boston men and the hands thinned down to about 50. These the mayor told that if they got the certificate he would give them letters for jobs.

As soon as the mayor finished speaking Mr. Swift began to address the crowd, but was informed that no speech-making would be allowed there. With his followers he then went to Boston Common to conduct a meeting to discuss the mayor's promises.

Mayor Curley said the question of unemployment would be a problem with the city until the Legislature provides a fund for a public works, as is carried on in Germany and other countries, where the people may be employed during the dull seasons at constructing highways and similar labor.

Calls Prospects Bright

Despite the large number of men unemployed, however, he said he regarded the business prospects as bright. He said he does not believe there is any depression in business and pointed to the fact that the city has arranged for \$1,000,000 worth of work in the public works department, about another \$1,000,000 worth of work in the sewer department and for many street improvements. Other institutions in the city are doing about \$10,000,000 worth of work, he said.

The mayor said there is more building work going on now than for a number of years and more still will come with the new building laws going into effect on July 1.

More than 200 men led by Mr. Swift, marched to the State House yesterday and were addressed by Representatives George H. Ellis of West Newton and William M. Armstrong of Somerville.

MAY 8, 1914 New Collection Method Is Urged to the Profit of Municipality and Property Owners

No more public tax sales of property for delinquent taxes will be held in Boston if favorable legislation can be secured by the mayor to make it possible to relinquish the practise.

The first step towards the abolition of this means of tax collection was taken yesterday by Mayor Curley in his letter to the finance commission in which he outlined his plan for a new system which would be more profitable to the city and less of a hardship to the property owners than is the present system.

In his letter the mayor says:

"I am of the opinion that if it is profitable for real estate holders to speculate successfully in such titles and in the manner named, it should also be both possible and profitable for the municipality to devise a method whereby these titles might vest in the city and a reasonable rate of interest be charged for a certified period of three or more years.

"The property may then be sold and the amount received, less interest and other charges, be turned over to the former owner. It would appear that by the introduction of the method named the rights of unfortunate persons unable to pay taxes would be conserved and, in addition, a reasonable revenue be made possible for the city in what is at present an unproductive field."

MAY 28, 1914 CITY BATHHOUSES TO BE KEPT OPEN TILL SEVEN P. M.

Instructions were given to the superintendents of city bathhouses by John H. Dillon, chairman of the park and recreation department, today, to keep their premises open until 7 o'clock every evening, beginning tonight, while the bathers demand it. Until the present time they have been open until 5 o'clock only. To effect the change a temporary suspension of the rules had to be made.

Mr. Dillon declared that all the bathhouses would be completed and ready for service on June 15. There are about 50, including the playground bathhouses. Twenty bathhouses are in operation in various parts of the city now. An extension of the daily schedule from 5 to 7 o'clock in the evening has been made at 1 street bathhouse because of the large number of persons making requests for its use after the closing hours.

HERALD - MAY 20 - 1914
 To the Editor of The Herald:

In your editorial of May 16, entitled "No One to Blame for the Melvin?" you very properly come to the conclusion that if no one was to blame then every one is to blame. But I do not agree with you that merely changing the building laws will have the desired effect of preventing such useless disasters. Fireproof construction costs more than tinder box construction. Under our present laws, the greater the cost of a building the greater the tax the owner must pay. The public by its stupid tax laws, actually penalizes the builder of good buildings and puts a premium on "firetraps." It is useless to advise people not to live in firetraps, as the only alternative for many, at present, would be to live in the street.

Would it not be better to stop penalizing the builder of good buildings as well as all perpetrators of improvements? Under our present tax system, if the building laws are made very strict few can afford to live in the buildings that comply with their requirements. Would it not be better to stop taxing all kinds of buildings, improvements and products of labor and thus discouraging them and their production, and tax unimproved values of land alone? Such taxing of land will not decrease the supply nor discourage any one from using it, but will discourage holding it out of use.

Let us forget for the instant that the above is sound single tax doctrine, lay aside our prejudices and look at the facts squarely and in a common-sense, businesslike way. First, encourage people to do right by ceasing to tax (penalize) them for doing right. After that such other laws as are necessary will be more easily and therefore more readily obeyed and enforced.

E. J. BURKE.

Chestnut Hill, May 17.

MAY 20 - 1914 - DISAPPROVES P. O. SQUARE SUBWAY EXTENSION

Transit Board Reports Expense Is Not Justified.

The Boston transit commission, which was charged by the last Legislature to investigate the advisability of extending the Boylston street subway to Postoffice square, submitted a report to the Legislature yesterday that no further action be taken on the proposition.

The commission agrees it would be most desirable to have some means by which this square could be reached, and also the South station without change of cars, but it cannot agree it would be wise to make either of these places fixed terminal points for all the cars.

It holds, therefore, that while a double terminal system might be desirable by which some cars would run to Park street, and others of Postoffice square or the South station, the expense of a separate tunnel to Postoffice square is hardly justified. Arrangements will be made by which passengers can transfer at Park street to cars running to the South station and reasonably near to Postoffice square.

In the meantime the commission will proceed with the enlarging of the Park street station on lines so it will be consistent either with making Park street the single terminus of the Boylston street subway as at present required, or with making it only one of two terminals.

MAY 19 - 1914 AMONG THE POLITICIANS

PROROGATION, in the opinion of many legislative leaders, cannot now be expected before June 20.

Gov. Walsh promises to be successful in enough of his plans for reorganization to provide him with a helpful list of achievements this fall. The contests that he loses, Democratic leaders say, will provide him with equally helpful campaign issues.

A number of prominent and working Republicans have told Representative "Tom" White of Newton, who is thinking of retiring from legislative work this year, that they are willing to get out on the firing line for him for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor if he will say the word.

An attempt to secure reconsideration and one meritorious enough to win large support—in the House yesterday went along as follows:

Debate.
 Reconsideration refused, voice vote.
 Reconsideration refused, rising vote.
 Roll-call refused.
 Presence of a quorum doubted.
 Members counted.
 Lack of quorum shown.
 Quorum obtained.
 More debate.
 Reconsideration refused, voice vote.
 Again refused on rising vote.
 Curtain.

James M. Cushing, a well known Brighton Democrat, has been appointed as inspector in the telephone and telegraph bureau of the public service commission by William H. O'Brien, chief of the bureau. Mr. Cushing was for years connected with the complaint department of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

The next step necessary for supporters of the fire hazard bill, which came out of the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday, is to make a good showing before the committee on ways and means when that committee holds a hearing on the bill.

Representative Bothfield of Newton occupied the speaker's chair for a while yesterday.

The bill placing the control of state free and private employment agencies under the control of the state board of labor and industries was ordered to a third reading in the House yesterday.

The bill to amend the present child labor law by permitting children of 14 and 15 years of age to work in mills and similar establishments was defeated in the Senate yesterday, 17 to 6. The bill had already been defeated in the House. Senator Sheehan of Holyoke made a vigorous speech against the bill, and his arguments were received with applause. The present law prevents children under 16 years of age from working.

MAY 15 - 1914. CITY HALL GOSSIP

THE city council committee on prisons, according to well defined rumors, is ready to give a clean bill of health to Sheriff John Quinn on the charges preferred against him and his management of the Charles street jail.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, who has been elected an honorary member of the Kennerly Associates, will be the guest of honor at the club's annual reunion at the Columbus Club, Dorchester, Tuesday evening. It is understood that the congressman's secretary will be there with a supply of seeds.

John F. Traynor, who is rated by the civil service commission as a yardman at the South end sewer yard, is the best yardman in the city if the amount of pay he receives is any criterion. Traynor recently had his pay increased to \$3.50 a day, which is 50 cents a day higher than any other man in the city's service holding a similar rating.

The South end sewer yard, which was at one time the main yard of the sewer department, will again have its force decreased during the next few days when another big transfer of men is ordered by the mayor. The force at the yard now numbers only 73 men.

Beginning next month, the City Hall will be closed Saturdays at 12 o'clock, one hour earlier than at the present time.

The automatic devices for lighting and extinguishing gas lamps on the streets, which are being tested in some sections of the city, are worrying many of the

lamplighters, who fear that the city will install the devices on all the gas lamps in the interest of economy.

Strange as it may seem, a majority of those who are candidates for favors at the mayor's office are those who were either strong anti-Curley men in the mayoralty campaign or those who kept under cover until they saw that the campaign was one-sided.

According to a former real estate expert of the mayor office, Mayor Curley selected for his real estate expert one of the best appraisers in the business.

It is understood that the Mayor Curley end of the Democratic machine wants another member of the street commission to accept a congressional nomination. He is Chairman Salem D. Charles, who is a resident of ward 22, which is in Congressman Peters's district. The "pols" at City Hall figure that the genial chairman, who was a strong vote-getter in the days when the street commission was an elective office, can win the Democratic nomination.

The executive committee of the city council will hold a conference on the street lighting problem Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be no meeting of the city council that day.

Register of Deeds Fitzgerald was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the Luncheon Club dinner at the Revere House Wednesday evening. The register delivered an interesting address upon real estate and gave some sound advice for prospective investors.

HERALD - MAY - 10 - 1914

CITY HALL GETS ANOTHER JOLT

Mayor Removes Seven, Cuts Pay
of 44 and Asks Street
Board to "Contribute."

MAY 20 1914

The street commissioners' department at City Hall had the greatest shake-up in its existence yesterday afternoon when Mayor Curley removed seven employees, reduced the salaries of 44 others, retired one veteran on half-pay and called upon Chairman Salem D. Charles and Commissioners John H. Dunn and Frank A. Goodwin to contribute to the "conscience fund" five per cent. of their annual salaries.

The shake-up will save the city \$19,260 for the year, the mayor pointed out in announcing the changes in the department. In order that the department may be conducted within the amount allowed in the appropriation bill, the mayor figures that some \$22,000 must be saved. He believes that other savings may be accomplished so that the department will not violate the provisions of the city charter by overrunning its appropriation.

For several weeks, announcements have been made at the mayor's office that the street commissioners' department would feel the mayor's economy axe, but yesterday's blow was several times more severe than the attaches of that department anticipated. They believed that a reduction of five or possibly seven per cent in the salaries would be the limit. Only about 30 attaches of the department escaped.

"Conscience Fund."

In announcing the reduction in salaries, the mayor said that the salaries of the street commissioners were fixed by ordinance, and for that reason, he had called upon the three members of the board to turn over their share of their salaries to the "conscience fund," the only fund to which the money could be contributed. Chairman Charles would turn over \$25, and Commissioners Dunn and Goodwin \$200 each.

The men removed are Frank M. Miner, assistant engineer, \$2500 a year; Frederick G. Floyd, assistant engineer, \$1500; Michael H. Drinkwater, transitman, \$1100; Frank J. McNulty, assistant conveyancer, \$860.75; Alfred M. Shevlin, rodman, \$900; Henry L. Wightman, rodman, \$900; and Thomas A. Berrigan, rodman, \$782.50. Charles G. Perkins, assistant engineer and veteran of the civil war, with a salary of \$2500 a year, was retired on half pay.

Building Department Row.

Because of the many differences of opinion over building construction in this city between the city's board of appeal and the city's building department, Mayor Curley is considering the advisability of either getting an entire new board of appeal or changing the personnel sufficiently to have a majority of the board in harmony with the present administration.

The mayor was surprised when he received from the board a letter vigorously protesting against the bill drafted by the building department for the purpose of putting into effect many of the recommendations made by the grand

jury after its investigation of the Melvin apartments fire.

With that letter was a notification that the board had informed Building Commissioner O'Hearn that it had overruled his objections to the Scollay building plans for the new structure at Court street and Court square, directly opposite the new City Hall annex.

Although Building Commissioner O'Hearn is averse to being drawn into any controversy over the relations which exist between his department and the board of appeal, some of the subordinate officials in the building department believe that the mayor will call for some resignations in the board of appeal within the next few days if the members continue to take issue with the building commissioner as extensively as they have in the past.

The board of appeal consists of James R. Murphy (chairman), William D. Austin (secretary), Neil McNeil, Edward E. Eldredge and Dennis J. Sullivan.

Out of the board of five, Dennis J. Sullivan is the only member whose term expires this year. That expires July 31. Prior to going out of office ex-Mayor Fitzgerald reappointed as members of the board James R. Murphy and William D. Austin.

WILL INSPECT DOWNTOWN FIRE ESCAPES

Building Commissioner Acts
Following Trapping of
Four Women.

MAY 21 1914

As a result of the narrow escape of four women from a fire balcony on the fourth floor in the rear of the building 168 Tremont street during a \$25,000 blaze Tuesday night, Building Commissioner O'Hearn has ordered a general inspection of the fire escapes in the intown district with a view to preventing the recurrence of the danger.

The balcony in question leads from the burned building to the adjoining building of the Chickering Piano Company. It does not, however, connect directly with any of the windows of the latter building and the only direct connection is with an entrance to an elevator well. About two feet separate the end of the balcony from the nearest window and it was through this that the women were passed to safety by the rescuing firemen.

"While I am not familiar with the building in question," said Mr. O'Hearn yesterday, "I believe that the fire balcony is an exception to the usual type. It has been in place for a number of years and I cannot at this time tell exactly what is its history. In this particular case, however, we shall take immediate action and shall order the owners to install adequate ladders leading to the street from all floors where the balconies do not run directly to the next buildings."

Peculiar Situation.

"The situation was a peculiar one. The inspector informs me that on the floor

from which the women fled there are two fire escapes, one leading to the right along Mason street to the next building and connecting with a window where entrance would have been easy. Unfortunately the frightened women did not take the safe balcony, but chose the other.

"So far as the law goes, the type of balcony in question is legal. There is nothing in the law as at present framed to compel owners to have each fire escape connected with those above and below by means of stairs and ladders.

"Those who have studied the problem from the point of view of professional fire fighters tell me that fire balconies as fire escapes have much in their favor. If they bridge one building to another as they should, they are often the safest means of exit.

"By means of a connecting balcony the person who is fleeing from flames may often make a quick retreat from the fire along the balcony to the adjoining structure, whereas a descent along stairs from one fire escape platform to another not infrequently leads the fugitive to flames on the floors below.

Will Order Changes.

"In the case in question it would have been easy for a man to step across from the balcony to the nearest window. but it was not a simple matter for women. In order to make sure that there are no other of the old type of unconnected balconies remaining, we shall investigate the buildings in the older portions of the city, and if any are found that do not comply with the building regulations we shall insist on immediate changes being made.

"In the building in which the fire was located we will order installed stairs or ladders leading to the street and all the connections required by law."

MAY - 17 - 1914

CURLEY CALLS TUMULTY ON NEW ROXBURY EXCHANGE

First Talk Through New Office Held
with White House.

The new Roxbury telephone exchange was put into service last evening in the presence of officials of the company, Mayor Curley and other prominent residents of that district. The new building, which is a three-storied brick structure, cost, with its equipment, approximately \$175,000.

The "cut over" from the old exchange to the new one was made at 10 o'clock and Mayor Curley had the privilege of putting in the first call. He asked for Joseph Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, and in just six minutes that gentleman was at the Washington end of the wire. Mayor Curley sent the regards of all Bostonians to President Wilson and added the information that the city of Boston is thriving under the Wilson policy. The mayor also informed the secretary that he was testing the efficiency of the new telephone exchange in his home district.

After concluding his conversation with Mr. Tumulty, Mayor Curley informed the group about him that President Wilson sent his compliments to his honor, as representing the people of Boston, and congratulated the Telephone company on their new acquisition.

FITZ'S SATIRE DRIVES CURLEY FROM BANQUET

Mayor Goes Out and Slams the Door During Attack on His Administration Delivered by His Predecessor at the Annual "Gamble" of the Chamber of Commerce.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE MAKES APOLOGY FOR THE INCIDENT

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in an impersonation of John A. Sullivan, at the "Spring Gamble" of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, at the Copley-Plaza last night, indulged in a satirical attack on Mayor Curley and his administration that caused the mayor to leave his place at the head table in a rage, and prompted J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., president of the chamber, to apologize publicly for what many of the 700 present denounced as an outrageous attack on the chief executive of the city. Feeling over the incident ran high, but an attempt to put the chamber on record by a resolution denouncing the former mayor, was defeated by Mr. Coolidge.

The occurrence was like a wet blanket thrown on what was otherwise a joyous occasion. Members left their places and gathered in the lobby to discuss it excitedly.

"It was the most outrageous thing I ever saw," declared George S. Smith, formerly president of the chamber, "and if the committee on arrangements knew what Mr. Fitzgerald was to say they should be asked to resign their membership in the chamber."

"It was a disgraceful thing to allow a member of this organization to insult publicly the honored guest of the evening," exclaimed Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, "and Mr. Fitzgerald should be requested to hand in his resignation from the chamber."

And there were other comments similarly severe.

Fitzgerald Unperturbed.

But Mr. Fitzgerald himself was unperturbed. Immediately after Mayor Curley arose abruptly from his seat and vigorously slammed the door as he left the banquet room, there were hisses, though it was only conjecture whether they were for the former mayor's utterances or the

however, a cue for Carroll J. Swan, the toastmaster, to bring his gavel down with a resounding whack. Mr. Fitzgerald took this as a warning to stop, and when Swan, to make light of the affair, turned to him with the pretended indignant query of "Who are you, anyway?" the cause of the trouble nimbly met the occasion by singing a parody on, "Harrigan, that's me," paraphrasing it into, "Sullivan, that's me."

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald afterward had no apologies to offer, even though President Coolidge had made one on behalf of the chamber.

"Certainly, I will not apologize," said the former mayor, as he sat watching the remainder of the show. "I will leave it to the citizens to say whether or not I should. This is an affair of pure fun, and my remarks, as impersonating Mr. Sullivan, formerly chairman of the finance commission, were nothing but facetious. I took part in the 'Gamble' of last year, and said things about myself that were much worse than I said about Mayor Curley this evening. A man in public life shouldn't be so thin-skinned as Mr. Curley has this evening shown himself to be. I have absolutely nothing to take back."

Mayor Curley, when asked late last night if he had any reply to make to former Mayor Fitzgerald's address, said: "The dignity of the office which I occupy would not permit of my remaining at the banquet." He would say nothing further.

Impersonating Sullivan.

Mr. Fitzgerald's part in the program of "stunts" was to impersonate Mr. Sullivan in a reply to a burlesque speech by John Daniels, a member of the chamber who impersonated Lincoln Steffens, the magazine writer, and who, in the course of an imitation academic discourse on Boston politics, stated that he had regretted that he had been unable to find in Boston adequate material for at least three magazine articles by "a writer with a muck rake and a purpose." Mr. Fitzgerald's burlesque reply soon became so sharp in its drives against the present administration that some of the listeners became uncomfortable. Mayor Curley, however, sat unmoved through most of it, making no complaint to his neighbors at the head table. Suddenly he turned to Secretary McKibben of the chamber and said: "I'm going, Jim," and made his exit, angry.

"I rise to denounce with all the words and vigor at my command the charge that there are no first-class political grafters in this city," began former Mayor Fitzgerald, alias John A. Sullivan. "Such a charge is a direct reflection on the grand work of reform that my administration has done, and by my administration I mean the administration of myself, John A. Sullivan, assisted by James Michael Curley."

Rottenness Uncovered.

"We have uncovered rottenness until the health department is unable

to furnish the grafting that would cause every man here to praise us for doing it," continued the speaker. "We have discovered that Widow Pagett has a swan boat contract in the Public Gardens, which fairly reeks with graft, for she only pays \$300 a year and she should pay at least \$30,000, in order that she may owe us money."

"We have discovered that the holders of refreshment privileges on certain public grounds of this city are making all of \$8 and \$10 a week out of those permits, which is more than any city laborer should make under a business administration. We have discovered that doctors in the service of the city were receiving \$500 a year and that nurses were being paid the exorbitant salaries of \$75 a month, while piano players were getting \$1.50 per night. We have removed that graft without compunction."

Recent Expenditures.

"We have discovered that the recent mayor of Boston was spending almost if not quite \$500 for a publication reviewing his administration and telling what he had done for libraries, hospitals, playgrounds, etc. We believe that no administration should be permitted to spend over \$10 for that purpose and we intend to review our achievements along that line for less than 30 cents."

"It is true that Mayor Matthews expended thousands for an imposing volume giving his views and experiences in city government, but it must be remembered that Mayor Matthews was the best mayor that Boston ever had up to the time that our administration began."

"Let me tell you, Mr. Steffens, that when we took office in City Hall we found only \$52.48. There should have been a balance of \$750,000. What became of it? The city auditor and the city treasurer, both of whom I have since reappointed, say that it was in the city treasury, but why was it there when it should have been on our desk in order that we might have counted it and satisfied ourselves that Fitzgerald did not take it with him to Palm Beach or spend it riding around on swan boats."

Granting a Degree.

"That discovery alone will lead to the granting of a Harvard degree, Master of Finance, to my associate, Mayor Curley. He is already a Boylston professor of prize-speaking and under my leadership he cannot fail to achieve the desired goal. We are sparing no pains to reduce the cost of butter, eggs and other food in the hospitals and homes supported by the city, and while it may not be possible for me, assisted by Mayor Curley, to save a million a year in the street department, as I promised as chairman of the finance commission when attacking Fitzgerald, I am doing what I can along other lines to achieve that splendid total within the next 20 years."

"Personally, I have been misunderstood, at times, as what good man has not been? When I should have been permitted to devote my whole time to seeing that my Harvard halo was straight, I was compelled to listen to attacks and revilings by Alder and others who would not

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not understand the sum in my power
posed to become the leading saint in a
company of political saints. I have
borne persecutions with serenity and
have done my duty as others of greater
eminence as professional reformers have
told me to do it, until, standing on the
summit of Mt. Perfection, I can point to
my latest convert, Mayor Curley, with
one hand, to my own sublime achieve-
ment with the other, and say approv-
ingly, yet modestly: 'Can you beat it?'

No Greater Reformer.

No Greater Reformer

"Tonight I stand before you to proclaim that there is no greater reformer in the world than James M. Curley. With one exception, I am the exception. I have made myself what I am, with some assistance from ward 11, but I have made James M. Curley without his or any other assistance. Saul, the unbeliever, has become Paul, the apostle, and I did it. Together he and I shall accomplish great things in this city, but through my initiative and my brain power. I permit the mayor to do the talking but I will do the doing. I may never be elected mayor of this city, for reasons beyond my control, but I can and will and do serve you as mayor, and I thank you for your kind applause.

"Do you ask what else I have done for the city since I became mayor de facto in the reign of Curley de jure? Have I not discovered that a bronze tablet to cost \$85 was being placed in the City Hall annex stating that this monumental structure was built in the City Hall reign of King John, and didn't I order it out of this noble edifice? Have I not searched right and left for evidence of blood-red guilt on the part of the former mayor of Boston and have I not discovered that, when he left City Hall he took his private papers with him instead of turning them over to me for my scrutiny? Have I done as mayor de

"What else have I done as mayor de facto at the right hand of the mayor de jure? Have I not made it possible for him, by merely appointing any man to high office, to clothe that man in robes of pure white and make it absolutely necessary for the civil service commission to appoint him?"

Basis of Perfection.

Basis of Perfection.
 "Gentlemen, I consider that I have placed this administration of which I am the actual head on a basis of perfection. The mayor de jure, Mr. Curley, might, through force of habit, attempt to do wrong, but I, as mayor de facto, would prevent it. As long as I am mayor de facto this administration will be perfection. While we may be willing to concede thousands to the lighting companies for the sake of fair play, no fireman, policeman or laboring man shall overcome the high cost of living with our consent.

"While some of you may object to our proposition to establish a high pressure water service, signal station and municipal garage under Boston Common, you cannot point at us the finger of scorn because we ousted John A. Mullen from the position of chief of the fire department. He had served too long; we wanted somebody else to have a chance to learn what Mullen knew and so we ousted Mullen out."

"As for the workmen out of employment who seek us and ask for work, we know what to tell them: 'Show your papers.' It is a great joke, as you well know, to offer a pick and shovel to a man actually in want and tell him to go to work, and we intend to have the scene presented in the municipal movies, during the City.

Cost of Running the City.

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I desire to call your attention to the fact that the cost of running this city day by day is being reduced by many thousands. You may learn this from the daily bulletins issued by the mayor de jure, who, every time that he slices \$50 off the salary of a \$2000 clerk, is permitted by me to announce the net reduction in years to come to the city will be not less than

"Of course, gentlemen, you know that the figuring is wrong, but a true reformer is not bound by figures, and my mayor, Mr. Curley, was always weak on statistics, even before he became a reformer of my type."

When Mayor Curley left the banquet room two members of the Chamber followed apparently seeking to placate the angered chief executive. He shook them off, and, almost running through the hotel office, made his way out by the Dartmouth street exit, jumped into an automobile and was whisked away, eluding not only several other members of the organization who had started to speak to him, but half a dozen reporters who were delayed in making their way through the crowded dining room.

While the program was being carried on there was a hurried conference among the leading officials of the chamber. It was finally decided that President Coolidge should make reparation for the Chamber. He did this soon afterward, beginning with the statement that the committee in charge of the "Gamble" had carefully examined the entire program of "stunts" up to the time of the speaking, with a view of eliminating anything that might be offensive. "But the speakers were left to themselves," continued Mr. Coolidge.

"If any speaker has indulged in undue personalities," said Mr. Coolidge, "it is no more than right that I should apologize in behalf of the chamber for such an unforeseen and regrettable occurrence. If there has been such, I and the members of the chamber regret it. Nothing that happens on a joyous occasion like this should, it seems to me, be taken seriously."

erty was greeted the President's speech. Then Bernard J. Rothwell, formerly president of the chamber, in a voice that revealed an intensity of feeling, declared that former Mayor Fitzgerald's speech was not an offhand address, but was "a carefully prepared attack on the honored guest of the evening. The former mayor, he declared, had 'most outrageously violated the proprieties of the occasion.'" He started to read a resolution that he moved he adopted. "Resolved, that the Boston Chamber of Commerce regrets and publicly repudiates the—" and, hesitating, broke off with a remark that the light was bad.

Takes Advantage of Situation.

Takes Advantage of Situation
President Coolidge was quick to take advantage of the situation. "An apology has been made," he said, "and unless it be otherwise ordered, I would suggest that we consider the incident closed." Cheers and applause greeted this and the incident was closed so far as any further action by the association was concerned.

Mayor Curley was the first after-dinner speaker and he entered into the happy spirit that marked the occasion until the Fitzgerald incident by amusing his hearers with stories of campaigning which were taken as a pleasant mixture of fact and fiction. He told them how he hired a "down and out" confederate veteran to present a cane to him" as a token of esteem from the Grand Army of the Republic for his valued services to them," at five rallies in one evening.

The cane he supplied himself, he declared. This and other stories were taken to be inventions for the general burlesque character of the whole program, and were heartily received. The mayor abstained from any serious reference to his administration or to politics, and was received very cordially.

Beheads Minton.

At another point in the program Mayocheet announced that Curley added to the fun. Several dummies arrested for repeating figures were at the head table and one "stunt" followed "stunt" with rapidity. Clarence Howes, with crutch and bandaged head of them was held up, after being introitly and amid roars of laughter. Clarence Howes, with crutch and bandaged head of them was held up, after being introitly and amid roars of laughter. Clarence Howes, with crutch and bandaged head of them was held up, after being introitly and amid roars of laughter.

duced as "John H. Minton, election commissioner, building commissioner and an arm in a sling, hobbled in as fire commissioner and swanboat com from an automobile accident, and led missioner." As the dummy was supthe singing. A substitute comedian

Combined first part

posed to be about to speak, Mayor Curley arose and with a table knife neatly cut off the head of "John H. Minton."

None was spared from the wit of Toastmaster Swan. "Ex-Senator W. Murray Crane" was introduced as a man famed for his eloquence "among the greatest of Massachusetts' orators." This dummy was held in "speaking" attitude for 30 seconds. The skit on Mr. Crane's aversion was understood by the crowd and greeted with shouts of laughter. The president of the chamber was presented as the greatest "Jay" of all the "J's" that have served as president of the organization—Bernard J. Rothwell, J. J. Storow, J. B. Russell and J. A. McKibben. Mr. Coolidge's speech consisted of an animated conversation with Mr. Carroll as both of them stood with their backs to the assemblage and spoke in almost whispers.

Mayor Not Spared.

Even Mr. Curley was not spared the "jolly" process. "We now come to a man whom we all know so well that it is hardly necessary for me to introduce him, a man whose name is on every tongue, the Hon. _____; a man who has done much for our city, Mr. _____; you all know whom I mean, Mr. _____" said Mr. Swan, with apparent forgetfulness of the mayor's name. "Say, what the deuce is your name, anyway?" he suddenly demanded of Mayor Curley.

The fun began as soon as the guests entered the hotel. Every man was given a small brass reproduction of the seal of the chamber, attached to a silken red ribbon, to be suspended from the neck. He was then taken in hand by a committee, and with much formality was escorted to a room where "Gov. Walsh" and other "dignitaries" awaited in line behind a screen. The "Governor" was of wax, Charles I. Merrigold disguised as another state official, Charlie Palmer, the diminutive salesman, was another to greet the astonished and confused guest, and finally, under a sign, "The Guest of Honor" was a full-length mirror.

Then came a parade of the unemployed, headed by a ragged band. This vagrant group astounded the guests of the hotel as they marched through the lobby, on their way to the banquet hall. Everybody was given an ear-splitting instrument known as a "zobo," which everybody seemed to use to its capacity as they marched to the tables.

Imitation Cocktails.

The first surprise, or shock, came to the guests when, at a signal from the toastmaster, the entire company essayed to drink the cocktails that had been temptingly set at every place. Alas, for anticipation! These were but base imitations, made of a jelly that had just enough of the mixture on its surface to make the sorrow of the disappointed all the more poignant.

Walter Powers, chairman of the committee on the "Gamble" rapped the company into something like a semblance of order, and announced that the committee had eliminated some of the "stunts" originally planned by the committee. Mr. Swan, chairman of the "Stunt" committee, appealed to the assembly to sustain his committee by semiblagg that all the "stunts" be demanding that all the "stunts" be pulled off. The members were overwhelmingly in favor of the "stunts". Charles H. Cole thereupon nominated Swan for toastmaster. Alexander Whiteside nominated President Powers for that place.

Coolidge put the vote, but before he could call for the "nays" Swan crowded in front of him, pulled a hammer out of his pocket and rapped for order. Later in a bulletin showing the vote to have been Swan 617, Coolidge wrote a later bulletin on the stenographic notes that Coolidge had been

2. A later bulletin on the subject announced that Coolidge had been arrested for repenting.

"Stunt" followed "stunt" with rapidity and amid roars of laughter. Clarence followed, with crutch and bandaged head and an arm in a sling, tumbled in as if from an automobile accident, and led off the singing. A question concerning the combined first two stunts was asked.

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(2) Sturgis Fishon, Harry McDevitt, Walter Anderton, Fred Mann, Walter Cox, with Lester Wiggin at the piano. George Madden of The Herald advertising staff delighted the company by playing popular airs on bells placed in widely separated parts of the hall.

A boy singer, Henry McGuire, who came in as a messenger boy and later changed to a girl's dress, surprised and delighted with his songs. After a protest by Mr. Rothwell, Walter E. Smith and Fred Mann gave a very funny burlesque boxing exhibition. Charlie Land was referee and had to use a step ladder.

A large company of members made up as "Egyptians" gave a spectacular performance, with President Coolidge as their "King." Franklyn Collyer and Norman Ritchie, newspaper cartoonists made clever impromptu drawings. Charlie Gilman was a funny throw bearer, and Howard L. Herrington, Clarence Howes and Vernon B. Swett appropriately costumed, sang very

sweetly. Walter E. Smith gave some lively but imaginary telephone conversations, and Messrs. Mann, Warren Marshall, H. L. Dillingham and Swett and Herrington sang.

The affair ended with a parade of sailors and soldiers and the explosion of a bag that all thought to be a photographer's apparatus. From the bag burst the American flag, and Gov. Walsh, who was a late arrival, called for "Three cheers for our country."

The committee consisted of Walter Powers, Fred I. Brown, W. A. Griffin, H. L. Herrington, Clarence Howes, Edwin C. Johnson, Donald G. Kimball, James Landy, Fred Mann, Carroll J. Swan, Walter E. Smith, Harry R. Wellman and E. V. B. Park. More than 500 members were unable to secure tickets to this second and successful "Spring Gamble."

THE TEMPTING COMMON

Why not put the high pressure pumping station on or under the Common? For one good reason—the moral of the Arab that let the camel edge his nose within the tent. Of course the site is desirable. None could be cheaper. The construction would disturb only squirrels and pigeons. Isolation would be total. Connection with large water mains would be direct.

But unhappily many another invasion of this open space could justify itself with equal force. For instance, the whole city north of Charles street is suffering for parking space; our narrow ways are clogged with automobiles at the curb; look at Park and Tremont streets. Nothing could meet this growing need so handily and cheaply as the Common. In not many years Boston will want a real City Hall, something better than these two makeshifts bridged with a stucco runway. Not even the contemplated site on the Public Garden could match the eastern corner of the Common.

Fetich and fogies? So it may seem to those who put quick convenience first. But as between making the Common a fetich and losing the Common little by little, the public will prefer, if need be, to overstress its ancient rights.

PUPILS BEAT HEADMASTERS ON DANCING

School Committee Tables Recommendation Against It—Mechanic Arts Changes.

The pupils of Boston's schools have defeated the headmasters in regard to dancing, and for the time being at least will be allowed to indulge in it. At the regular meeting of the school committee last night, it was voted to table the recommendations of the masters against dancing.

The change in the studies at the Mechanic Arts high school, as recommended by Charles A. Prosser in a report one week ago, was accepted by the board, and an order establishing the Boston clerical school in the Roxbury high school building was passed.

By the change in the course of the Mechanic Arts high school, pupils no longer will be fitted for technical institutions of higher education, but the course will be made an end in itself. The studies will be so arranged that a graduate of the school will be able to enter immediately upon a trade in the position of foreman, or in an intermediate grade between that of journeyman and technical expert.

A protest was received from the Boston Central Labor Union asking that a public hearing be held before final action was taken. In reply to this Chairman Brock instructed the secretary of the board to inform the C. L. U. that it was not proposed to take final action in the course of studies until later, when the union would have an opportunity to be heard. It was necessary at this time to take decisive steps toward the proposed change so that arrangements could be made for the entering class next fall.

A communication was received from Headmaster Charles W. Parmenter of the school stating that though he was much opposed to the change and had fought vigorously against it, he would pledge the support of the teachers and himself in the new work.

Public Hearing on Subjects.

Opportunity will be given for pupils who have entered the courses at the school to continue them, but no further pupils will be admitted for studies of the old curriculum. A public hearing will be announced before the subjects for study are decided on.

The order establishing the Boston clerical school was introduced four weeks ago by Dr. David B. Scannell, and went through in record time. The school is intended to give pupils better training for clerical positions and to serve as a thorough business preparatory course.

Two courses will be offered. The first will be for pupils who have completed two years in high school work, the course consisting of book-keeping, office practice, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship and business English. The second course will fit pupils for stenography and higher clerical work who have completed three years in high school. The course will include shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, business arithmetic, English, book-

keeping, political geography and office practice.

The board voted to advance pupils in all of these courses as rapidly as their progress will permit. They will receive certificates upon completing the courses satisfactorily, without regard to the length of time required for it.

The headmaster of the clerical school will be the executive head of the Roxbury high school and will take charge of the commercial courses. The other courses, college, general and normal, will be under the direction of the headmaster of the West Roxbury high school. The salary of the headmaster will be a minimum of \$3204 and a maximum of \$4068; the heads of departments will receive between \$2340 and \$3204; assistants will be paid between \$972 and \$1764 and clerical helps \$5 a day.

The Harvard administrative board for university extension, after a year of investigation at the Boston Normal school, has agreed to credit certain courses for the degree of associate in arts at Harvard. The investigators were: Prof. Charles L. Boutor in mathematics, Prof. Walter F. Dearborn in educational psychology and Prof. Wallace W. Attwood in physiology. The courses are: English, solid geometry, trigonometry, physiology, educational psychology and psychography.

Retirements on Pensions.

Miss Jane Bullard of the Shurtleff district was retired after 50 years of service on a yearly pension of \$392. Miss Emerette O. Patch of the Girls' high school, after 47 years and 11 months on a pension of \$588, Alonzo Meserve of the Bowdoin district, after 47 years, on a pension of \$600; Miss Mary C. Howard of the Hyde Park high school, after 33 years, on a pension of \$372.

Supt. Dyer recommended no division of the Charles Sumner district, as a division would leave the resulting districts too small.

The charge for tuition for non-residents in the public schools was raised as follows: Normal school, from \$192 to \$212; Latin and high schools, from \$80 to \$85; elementary schools, from \$39 to \$42; evening schools, from \$18 to \$19.

The English High School asked permission to engage the National Theatre for graduation exercises.

Oakland Hall, Mattapan square, was named for the graduation exercises of the Edmund P. Tilestone School. It was voted to engage Albert H. Morrison as instructor for training continuation school teachers.

An appropriation was voted for engaging five bands for the parade of the Boston school cadets.

The date for the June examinations for admission to the Latin School was changed from Friday, June 12 to Friday June 5.

Supt. Dyer estimated that there would be an increase of 772 pupils in the entrance class of the high schools in September and a registration of 15,970.



REMOVING CHARLES STREET JAIL.

To the Editor of The Herald:

At a meeting of Ford Hall Citizens Town Meeting held May 14, it was unanimously adopted that the Charles street jail should be removed to near the state prison in Charlestown, or near the city prison in Pemberton square.

That in the place of the jail could be erected a more modern and desirable building that would answer the needs of the neighborhood and disfigure it and that would fit in with the surroundings and locality.

CONDEMNNS FOR DINERS ATTACK ON THE MAYOR

Rothwell Sends Curley Resolutions He Wanted Read

SAYS FITZGERALD WAS TRANSGRESSOR

A copy of a resolution "deploring and repudiating" ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's "unfortunate transgression of good taste" and his "thinly disguised attack on his successor in office" at the Chamber of Commerce "spring gamble" last night, was received by Mayor Curley today, with a letter from Bernard J. Rothwell, a former president of the chamber. The resolution, written by Mr. Rothwell, was said to "fairly represent the preponderance of opinion among the membership of the chamber."

The letter, which was made public by the mayor, follows:

"I trust that you will realize that that rank and file of the membership of the Chamber of Commerce most strongly deplore and condemn the wholly unjustifiable affront to which you were subjected last evening.

"You were the guest of the Chamber of Commerce in its temporary home, and as such were entitled to that full protection with which every gentleman surrounds the guest within his walls. Under the immediate circumstances you adopted the only alternative which self-respect permitted.

"The following resolution which I endeavored to present was the sentiment of a large number of members who were present, and I am quite sure fairly represents the preponderance of opinion among the entire membership:

"The members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, assembled at its annual gambol—an occasion of special good-fellowship—most sincerely deplore and repudiate the unfortunate transgression of good taste upon the part of a former mayor of this city, in reading a thinly disguised personal attack upon his successor in office, the present mayor of Boston—the special guest of the evening—the Hon. James M. Curley, and we hereby tender to his honor our sincere regret that, while accepting our proffered hospitality, he should thus unwarrantably have been attacked."

Mayor Curley's Statement.

Regarding last night's incident Mayor Curley said:

"The committee in charge of the gambol from the chamber of commerce called upon me, and after expressing

What Fitzgerald and Critics Say of Former's "Take-Off" of Curley

"If the people of Boston can discern wit in such a production as Mr. Fitzgerald gave last night, they are different than I think they are,"—Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of Boston Chamber of Commerce.

"There is nothing in the statement of Mr. Fitzgerald that Robert J. Bottomly, Bernard J. Rothwell and I started the demonstration against him because of his remarks."—Collector of Port Edmund Billings.

"It was a disgraceful thing and Mr. Fitzgerald should be requested to resign from the chamber."—Robert J. Bottomly, secretary Good Government Association.

"I'm willing that the citizens of Boston should decide between the mayor's idea of wit and mine. If there was anything insulting or degrading at the banquet it was the mayor's own speech, in which he said that during his city campaign he hired a man to impersonate a Grand Army veteran and present a cane to him at five meetings in one night. "We'll make a good fellow out of the mayor before we get through."—Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

PROTEST SPEECH BY FITZ AT "GAMBLE"

Members of Commerce Chamber Attack Former Mayor for Satirizing Curley at Banquet—Committee Pays

Visit to Executive to Remove Sting.

their regret that the incident occurred informed me that all the speeches, with the exception of those delivered by the former mayor and me, had been censored.

"The committee said that they felt assured that our experience as public speakers served as a sufficient guide for our course.

"I received from Mr. Rothwell a letter which he authorized me to make public, incorporating the resolutions he proposed presenting but through the adjournment of the meeting was prevented from presenting. A great many citizens of prominence and standing today expressed approval of the course taken by me in refusing to remain, and permit the miring of the office."

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, whose satirical attack on him drove Mayor Curley from the banquet table at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, was severely criticised today by many members of the organization. Some said they believed Fitzgerald should resign from the chamber on account of the incident, while others thought members of the entertainment committee should resign if they knew the nature of the former mayor's speech before it was delivered.

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the chamber, said: "If the people of Boston can discern wit in such a production as Mr. Fitzgerald gave last night they are different than I think they are."

"Disgraceful," Says Bottomly.

"It was a disgraceful thing to allow a member of this organization to insult publicly the honored guests of the evening," declared Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, "and Mr. Fitzgerald should be requested to hand in his resignation as a member of the chamber."

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who was impersonated by Fitzgerald when the attack was made, said: "I was not present at the banquet, and do not

are to say anything about the affair."

In reply to a statement made today by Mr. Fitzgerald that he and other members of the Good Government Association were responsible for the demonstration of disapproval, Collector of the Port Edmund Billings said: "There is nothing in that at all and I don't desire to say anything about it."

The committee in charge of the gambol called on Mayor Curley in a body today and told him they regretted that anything which transpired at last night's banquet should have hurt his feelings. They told him that the program was planned for fun only and that they did not mean to have anything in it which would injure anyone.

Did Not Go to Apologize.

When the committee came out of the mayor's office Chairman Walter Powers made it plain that they had not called to make an apology. Mr. Powers said: "We did not come to apologize to the mayor. There was nothing to apologize for. Everything that was done last night was done in spirit of fun. The mayor received us graciously and tried to see our point of view."

The meeting between the mayor and chamber of commerce committee was arranged by James A. McKibben, secretary of the chamber. Those who formed the committee which called on the mayor were: Fred I. Brown, William A. Griffin, H. L. Harrington, Clarence Howes, Edwin C. Johnson, Donald G. Kimball, James Landy, Fred Mann, Carroll J. Swan, Walter E. Smith, Harry R. Wellman and E. V. B. Park.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald made the following statement today regarding last night's incident:

Fitzgerald's Statement.

"If there was anything insulting or

degrading at the banquet last night it was Mayor Curley's own speech in which he portrayed as wit this incident—he said that in his campaign, when his election looked dark, he bribed a man to impersonate an American soldier, a Grand Army veteran, and asked him to go with him to five meetings and mix in the audience and at the psychological moment stand up and present a cane to Mr. Curley as evidence of the friendship of the Grand Army. And the mayor said the man did it and that he, Curley, paid him for doing it. That was the mayor's idea of wit. I don't know when I have listened to a more humiliating story from a public official than this one which Mayor Curley told last night.

"Then again he called attention to a meeting in which he went in without an invitation, and was compelled to wait for three hours before some one asked him to speak. He said the meeting was presided over by a man who was a candidate for sheriff, and he said the man lives in Neponset. He put emphasis on the statement that liquid refreshments were served, and he ridiculed the crowd that was present. Everybody at the gambol last night knew that the mayor referred to Matthew Cummings, as he was a candidate for sheriff three or four years ago. This is the same man that Curley recently appointed sinking fund commissioner. That's the mayor's idea of wit.

"I'm willing that the mayor's wit as illustrated in those two stories which he told last night, and mine, shall be judged by the citizens of Boston. Take the Gridiron Club in Washington. See what they say of the President of the United States, the secretary of state and other prominent officials.

"Time for Fun, Nothing Else."

"A spring gambol is that kind of an affair. It is a time for fun, nothing else. I did not want to take part in last night's affair, but they were at me for so long that I finally agreed. In fact, they put it up to me to write the mayor's speech. I won't mention any names, but two or three members of the committee urged me to do that. They thought it would be a good joke on Mayor Curley for me to write his speech. The whole thing is funny.

"I'm really sorry that any one should have taken it seriously. Because the mayor was peeved and left the hotel is no reason why any one else should have taken it seriously. The whole demonstration against me was started by Robert J. Bottomly, Edmund Billings and Bernard Rothwell. They don't like me. I'll have to send a personal escort with Mayor Curley down to Washington so that he may visit the Gridiron Club. We'll make a good fellow out of him before we get through."

Impersonated J. A. Sullivan.

The attack which Mr. Fitzgerald made on Mayor Curley and the present city administration was accomplished while Fitzgerald was impersonating John A. Sullivan, corporation counsel for the city of Boston and former head of the finance commission.

Atty. John A. Sullivan, who was impersonated by Mr. Fitzgerald, said: "I was not present at the banquet and do not care to comment upon the affair."

President J. R. Coolidge of the chamber was asked today if the chamber officials intend to take any action because of last night's incident, and he said, "I have nothing to say."

Immediately after Mayor Curley arose and left the banquet room, there were hisses, though it was only conjecture whether they were for

the former mayor's utterances or the present mayor's retreat. They were, however, a cue for Carroll J. Swan, the toastmaster, to bring his gavel down with a resounding whack. Mr. Fitzgerald took this as a warning to stop, and when Swan, to make light of the affair, turned to him with the pretended indignant query of, "Who are you, anyway?" the cause of the trouble nimbly met the occasion by singing a parody on, "Harrigan, that's me," paraphrasing it into, "Sullivan, that's me."

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald afterward had no apologies to offer, even though President Coolidge had made one on behalf of the chamber.

"Certainly, I will not apologize," said the former mayor, as he sat watching the remainder of the show. "I will leave it to the citizens to say whether or not I should. This is an affair of pure fun, and my remarks, as impersonating Mr. Sullivan, formerly chairman of the finance commission, were nothing but facetious. I took part in the 'Gamble' of last year, and said things about myself that were much worse than I said about Mayor Curley this evening. A man in public life shouldn't be so thin-skinned as Mr. Curley has this evening shown himself to be. I have absolutely nothing to take back."

Mayor Curley, when asked late last night if he had any reply to make to former Mayor Fitzgerald's address, said: "The dignity of the office which I occupy would not permit of my remaining at the banquet." He would say nothing further.

Mr. Fitzgerald's part in the program of "stunts" was to impersonate Mr. Sullivan in a reply to a burlesque speech by John Daniels, a member of the chamber who impersonated Lincoln Steffens, the magazine writer, and who, in the course of an imitation academic discourse on Boston politics, stated that he had regretted that he had been unable to find in Boston adequate material for at least three magazine articles by "a writer with a muck rake and a purpose." Mr. Fitzgerald's burlesque reply soon became so sharp in its drives against the present administration that some of the listeners became uncomfortable. Mayor Curley, however, sat unmoved through most of it, making no complaint to his neighbors at the head table. Suddenly he turned to Secretary McKibben of the chamber and said: "I'm going, Jim," and made his exit, angry.

"I rise to denounce with all the words and vigor at my command the charge that there are no first-class political grafters in this city," began former Mayor Fitzgerald, alias John A. Sullivan. "Such a charge is a direct reflection on the grand work of reform that my administration has done, and by my administration I mean the administration of myself, John A. Sullivan, assisted by James Michael Curley.

Rottenness Uncovered.

"We have uncovered rottenness until the health department is unable to furnish the needed sanitation, and we have exposed grafting that should cause every man here to praise us for doing it," continued the speaker. "We have discovered that Widow Pagett has a swan boat contract in the Public Gardens, which fairly reeks with graft, for she only pays \$300 a year and she should pay at least \$30,000, in order that she may owe us money.

"We have discovered that the holders of refreshment privileges on certain public grounds of this city are making all of \$8 and \$10 a week out of those permits, which is more than any city laborer should make under a business administration. We have discovered that doctors in the service of the city were receiving \$500 a year and that nurses were being paid the exorbitant salaries of \$75 a month, while piano players were getting \$1.50 per night. We have removed that graft without compunction.

Recent Expenditures.

"We have discovered that the recent mayor of Boston was spending almost if not quite \$500 for a publication reviewing his administration and telling what he had done for libraries, hospitals, playgrounds, etc. We believe that no administration should be permitted to spend over \$10 for that purpose and we intend to review our achievements along that line for less than 30 cents.

"It is true that Mayor Matthews expended thousands for an imposing volume giving his views and experiences in city government, but it must be remembered that Mayor Matthews was the best mayor that Boston ever had up to the time that our administration began.

"Let me tell you, Mr. Steffens, that when we took office in City Hall we found only \$52.48. There should have been a balance of \$750,000. What became of it? The city auditor and the city treasurer, both of whom I have since reappointed, say that it was in the city treasury, but why was it there when it should have been on our desk in order that we might have counted it and satisfied ourselves that Fitzgerald did not take it with him to Palm Beach or spend it riding around on swan boats.

Granting a Degree.

"That discovery alone will lead to the granting of a Harvard degree, Master of Finance, to my associate, Mayor Curley. He is already a Boylston professor of prize-speaking and under my leadership he cannot fail to achieve the desired goal. We are sparing no pains to reduce the cost of butter, eggs and

Continued next page

EX-MAYOR REFUSES APOLOGY

Everybody had something spirited to say today by way of comment on the Curley-Fitzgerald episode at the Chamber of Commerce Gambol last night, when Mayor Curley rose and departed in high dudgeon because Mr. Fitzgerald satirized the Curley administration.

Said the Chamber of Commerce committee on Spring Gambol today: "We're sorry—so sorry. We deeply deplore. We apologize."

Said George S. Smith: "The committee should resign."

Said former Mayor Fitzgerald: "I don't apologize. Certainly not. Mayor Curley didn't have the nerve to take his medicine. That's all."

Said Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the "Goo Goos": "Mr. Fitzgerald should resign."

Said Mayor Curley to the Chamber of Commerce committee that called on him: "Gentlemen, I hold no resentment—against the Chamber."

Said Bernard J. Rothwell, writing to Mayor Curley: "A wholly unjustifiable affront."

Taking it all in all, there never was a Spring Gambol that created so much talk. Toward the shank of the evening, last night, after most of the stunts were over, the speaking began. Mayor Curley told two stories which former Mayor Fitzgerald says were a very poor form of wit.

AND CURLEY WENT.

Then John Daniels, impersonating Lincoln Steffens, deplored the fact that he had been unable to find any graft in Boston, and said Boston politicians are sad pikers.

Thereupon followed Mr. Fitzgerald, impersonating John A. Sullivan. Sullivan and Curley were once bitter foes. Now they are bosom pals. The

ex-Mayor's speech was a satirical attack on the Curley administration. It was carefully prepared. As it reached its height Mayor Curley whispered to James A. McKibben, secretary of the chamber:

"I'm going, Jim."

And he went, nor stood long on the order of his going!

Thereafter pandemonium broke loose in the banquet hall. J. Randolph Coolidge, president of the Chamber, expressed regret for the incident.

Bernard J. Rothwell, a former president, rose to offer a resolution of apology to the Mayor and condemnation of Mr. Fitzgerald, but President Coolidge declared the incident "closed."

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was asked to-

say whether he would resign or apologize to Mayor Curley. He replied:

"Resign? Hosh! That's Bottomly and the Goo Goos. I certainly shall not resign, nor will I apologize."

"Mayor Curley hasn't got his nerve with him. That's all. The whole thing was meant in a joking way. He's a brave man—maybe. But he should have stayed and laughed it off. I've been in worse situations a hundred times, but I sat and took my medicine."

MUST STAND "GAMES."

"Is there any sense of humor left in Mayor Curley's composition? Everybody who knows anything at all about gatherings of the nature held last night accepts the fact that 'everything goes.' The man who gets mad and loses his temper at the pleasantries of any of the speakers, even if they are of the nature of a roast on himself or his friends, simply writes himself down as incapable of grasping the spirit of the occasion."

"Look at the programs that are carried out every year by the Gridiron Club in Washington, where the hottest kind of roasts are nanded out by the promoters of the affair to everybody, even to men as exalted as the President of the United States and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Yet everybody takes everything in good part, and nobody laughs more heartily at the grinds than the distinguished gentlemen high up in the service of the nation against whom the shafts are directed."

"Again, here in our own city, look at the proceedings of our Clover Club, carried on here for years with perfect good humor and thorough appreciation. Why the Waste Basket Editor of the Clover Club roasts everybody without mercy, and yet no man is so small as not to join as loud as anybody else in the laughter which the thrusts at him produce."

CURLEY AND THE G. A. R.

"But as Mayor Curley insists on taking himself and everybody else so seriously it may be as well to take him a little bit seriously, too."

"In his speech the Mayor told two stories to which I invite the attention of two very important elements in our community, and let them judge as to the good faith of the remarks."

"The Mayor told a story of how in his campaign for Mayor he was waited on by a fellow, who said he was down and out, out of a job, and wanted him to do something for him, and that he was a friend of Mr. Curley."

"The Mayor, in his speech last night said that he told the man:

"All right, here's a couple of dollars. Do this stunt for me tonight on the platform. I want you to be a Grand Army man, and make a speech indorsing my candidacy, tell how I was a friend of the soldiers, and then present me with this cane in behalf of the veterans of the Union."

"The Mayor told his hearers that this fellow did carry out his orders and actually appeared on five platforms in one night, made his speech as a Grand Army man, thanked Mr. Curley for his efforts on behalf of the soldiers and presented him with a cane."

SOME OF CURLEY'S WIT.

"Then Mayor Curley capped the climax of his interesting disclosure, so full of interest to the Grand Army men of this State and city, by informing his Chamber of Commerce hearers, amid loud laughter, that the fellow who gave him the cane was a Confederate veteran and fought under Lee."

"Again, look at the nice, delicate, complimentary things Mayor Curley said last night when describing his experiences at a meeting of his Neponset supporters held during the city campaign."

"Mayor Curley told how he went out there, into the Neponset district, to attend a meeting presided over by a man who, the Mayor said, had been a candidate for sheriff and who had been licked in every precinct."

"Curley said he was presented to that meeting, in an atmosphere heavily laden with the fumes of liquor, which he endured for the three hours that he was on the platform."

"That was a nice way for the Mayor of Boston to describe a meeting of his supporters, presided over by a man whom he has since appointed as sinking fund commissioner."

"I need make no further comment on the Mayor's peculiar conduct of last night. Of course, it gave a great opportunity to Mr. Rothwell, Mr. Billings and one or two others of my arch-enemies to make a demonstration hostile to me."

"I simply went to that meeting at the urgent request of the committee, made to me three weeks ago. They said that the thing was falling flat and that they wanted somebody who would put vim and go into the night. I told the committee I

was perfectly willing to help them out, and asked them what they wanted me to do. They said they would like to have me impersonate Mayor Curley. This I flatly refused to do, but the committee insisted and would not take 'no' for an answer, and so, instead of doing as they asked me and impersonating the Mayor, I devoted my speech to John A. Sullivan."

SHOULD QUIT PUBLIC LIFE.

"Now, all I have to say is this: If people are so terribly thin-skinned as not to know how to take a joke or a roast, as men far bigger than they are do with perfect good nature at the gatherings of the Washington Gridiron Club or the Boston Clover Club, then it is about time they stayed out of public life altogether."

Bernard J. Rothwell, a former president of the Chamber, said today in comment on the affair:

"I believe I express the sentiments of the serious minded men of the Chamber when I utterly deplore the attack on the Mayor at the banquet last night. I am not a Fitzgerald man or a Curley partisan, but Mayor Curley was our guest, sitting at our table, and we allowed a thinly veiled personal attack to be made upon him by his predecessor in office and political enemy. The whole thing was most deplorable and in bad taste. Even among savages a guest is respected."

"To express my personal feelings, I have sent the following letter to the Mayor:

ROTHWELL TO MAYOR.

Honorable James M. Curley,
Mayor's Office, Boston, Mass.
My Dear Sir:

I trust that you will realize that the rank and file of the membership of the Chamber of Commerce most strongly deplore and condemn the wholly unjustifiable affront to which you were subjected last evening.

You were the guest of the Chamber of Commerce in its temporary home, and as such were entitled to that full protection with which every gentleman surrounds the guests within his walls.

Continued next page

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 Under the immediate circumstances, you adopted the only alternative which self-respect permitted. The following resolution, which I endeavored to present, was the sentiment of a large number of members who were present, and I am quite sure fairly represent the preponderance of opinion among the entire membership:

"Resolved, the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce assembled at its annual banquet—an occasion of special good fellowship—most sincerely deplore and repudiate that unfortunate transgression of good taste upon the part of a former Mayor of this city in reading a thinly disguised personal attack upon his successor in office, the present Mayor of Boston, the special guest of the evening, Honorable James M. Curley; and we hereby tender His Honor our sincere regrets that while accepting our proffered hospitality he should thus unwarrantably have been attacked. Yours very truly,

BERNARD J. ROTHWELL.

COMMITTEE'S REGRETS.

The Chamber committee which arranged the Spring Gamble went to Mayor Curley at 11 o'clock today to apologize. They expressed regret at the whole occurrence. The Mayor replied: "I took no offense at the Chamber. I have no ill-feeling toward the committee. But I did not feel that the Mayor of the city should sit and listen to such an attack."

After this talk with the committee from the Chamber, Mayor Curley said to the City Hall reporters:

"A number of citizens, many of them influential, have called upon me this morning to express their miring of my office. It was the only alternative left me as matters stood, miring of my office. It was the only alternative left me as matters stood."

"A committee of seven from the Chamber also waited upon me today relative to the matter. They assured me of their sorrow and regret at the incident. They told me that all speeches save mine and that of the ex-Mayor had been censored. They said it was assumed that our past experience as public speakers would be sufficient to guide us as to our course and that we would not abuse the hospitality of the Chamber."

Secretary James A. McKibben of the Chamber wound up the affair today by saying succinctly:

"So far as the Chamber is concerned, the incident is closed. No action will be taken against Mr. Fitzgerald."

Charlestown Asks for Holiday Fund

A delegation from the Bunker Hill Day Association of Charlestown waited on Mayor Curley today, to ask him to allow Charlestown an appropriation out of his contingent fund for the celebration of June 17. President Francis M. Ducey, James J. Mullen and Howard V. Redgate represented the association. The Mayor had cut Charlestown off the celebrations some time ago, saying that the celebration was too local in character and interested only to those who received appropriations.

The Launching of the Atlantic Shows Boston Is Waking Up

It ought to delight the people of Boston to see the launching of the Atlantic, and to contemplate the near approach of the launching of her sister ship, the Pacific, by the Emery Steamship Company of Boston. If anybody believes that Boston is not waking up, that she is not putting forth some effort to recover her old prestige on the ocean, this event will give them courage.

Mr. Randall, president of the Emery Steamship Company, said things full of hope to the future of Boston's commerce:

"The Atlantic, launched today, is the first of a fleet of steamships which the Emery Steamship Company intends to build to help develop the trade of the port of Boston. Before very long I

expect to see eight vessels plying between Boston on one side of the continent and Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle on the other side.

"The lumber of the Oregon forests will be brought direct to Boston through the Panama Canal, and on property secured on the banks of the Mystic River at Charlestown there will be erected immense planing mills so that the lumber will be distributed directly from Boston to all parts of New England and even as far West as Chicago.

"This terminal property secured by the Emery Steamship Company represents a value of \$600,000, and we expect it to be one of the finest as well as one of the busiest parts of the Boston shore front. Before long Boston will see steamships entering and leaving port, to and from the Pacific Coast, every two weeks or ten days."

What a pity it is that the President's policy of taxing the ships which will use the great Panama Canal, in violation of his solemn pledge to the American people, will add such an unnecessary burden to this new-born, infant commerce.

Mr. Randall is one of the representatives of the shipping interests of New England who appeared before the Congressional Committee in protest against the President's policy. But he has the courage to believe that a mistaken policy will not long prevail.

The AMERICAN is confident that it speaks for all New England when it wishes this steamship company all the success which its enterprising spirit deserves, and which the enterprising spirit of the old days of our commercial supremacy won for us on every sea and in every port of the world.

Mayor Dwells on Fleeting Existence

Responsibility of government and the responsibility which that office holds for the people in general is brought home on Memorial Day," declared Mayor Curley yesterday speaking before the Roger Wolcott Camp No. 23, United Spanish War Veterans, at Forest Hills. "And," he added, "the fatality to the Empress of Ireland, which sank yesterday with more than 1,000 souls, serves to remind us of the fleeting character of existence."

Mayor Accepts City Hall Annex

City Hall Annex was formally turned over to the city, and accepted by Mayor Curley, by the contracting firm of Wells Brothers yesterday. The contract for moving the different departments into the new building also has been let to C. Bowen, and this work will be commenced in a few weeks.

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(2)

other food in the restaurant and homes supported by the city, and while it may not be possible for me, assisted by Mayor Curley, to save a million a year in the street department, as I promised as chairman of the finance commission when attacking Fitzgerald, I am doing what I can along other lines to achieve that splendid total within the next 20 years.

When Mayor Curley left the banquet room two members of the Chamber followed apparently seeking to placate the angered chief executive. He shook them off, and, almost running through the hotel office, made his way out by the Dartmouth street exit, jumped into an automobile and was whisked away, eluding not only several other members of the organization who had started to speak to him, but half a dozen reporters who were delayed in making their way through the crowded dining room.

While the program was being carried on there was a hurried conference among the leading officials of the chamber. It was finally decided that President Coolidge should make reparation for the Chamber. He did this soon afterward, beginning with the statement that the committee in charge of the "Gamble" had carefully examined the entire program of "stunts" up to the time of the speaking, with a view of eliminating anything that might be offensive. "But the speakers were left to themselves," continued Mr. Coolidge.

MAY - 19 - 1914 FIRE PREVENTION BILL DRAFTED BY COMMITTEE

Would Centre Authority in Metropolitan District in State Commissioner.

The legislative committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday completed the drafting of its fire hazard bill, the preparation of which was accelerated by the loss of life caused by the Melvin apartment house fire in Allston.

The bill is a long one—30 sections—and applies only to the metropolitan district. The act leaves it optional with the cities and towns adjacent to accept its provisions. Briefly stated, the bill provides that:

The Governor, with the consent of the council, may appoint a fire prevention commissioner for the metropolitan district who shall be a citizen of the commonwealth and resident within the district for at least three years. His term of office shall be for three years beginning Aug. 1, 1914, and his salary \$3500 a year. He shall have a secretary who shall receive \$2500 a year, and he may incur such other expenses and appoint such clerical assistance as the Governor and council shall approve.

Vested with Sweeping Power.

All existing powers vested in other officers, boards and councils for fire prevention shall be vested in the fire prevention commissioner created under this act, including the power to issue licenses and permits for the storage of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite and other high explosives, for their handling and transportation; also to issue licenses and permits for the keeping of inflammable fluids and oils, fire-

works, rockets, fire crackers or other combinations of gunpowder and explosive. This power shall be exercised by the commissioner or other persons to whom he may delegate his authority.

All powers and duties of mayors, aldermen, city or town clerks or other officers with regard to such licenses and permits shall upon the passage of this act be vested in the fire prevention commissioner for the metropolitan district after Aug. 1, 1914.

No paints, oils, benzine or other inflammable fluids, exceeding 10 gallons in quantity, shall be stored in bulk or barrel, other than in the tanks of automobiles or motor boats within the metropolitan district except in a fire-proof room, the construction of which shall be satisfactory to the fire prevention commissioner.

Bars Storage of Explosives.

No part of a building any portion of which is occupied for habitation or of the lot on which it stands within 50 feet of such building shall be used for storage of explosives, inflammable fluids or inflammable materials, and the commissioner shall have the right to cause their removal, and if upon his notice they are not removed, he or those he designates may enter on the premises and remove them.

No salamander or stove for drying plastering shall be used in any building within the metropolitan district except under conditions prescribed by the fire prevention commissioner. Any building used for the storage of inflammables shall be equipped with sprinklers upon the order of the commissioner. Basements of buildings shall be equipped with such dry pipes as he may order.

Owners of buildings who, within six months after having received the commissioner's notice, shall fail to comply with his order for fire prevention, in violation of any rule or regulation he may make shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1000. The commissioner may make rules and regulations for fire prevention which shall be observed throughout the metropolitan district. He may require the introduction of portable fire extinguishers and require the immediate removal of accumulations of rubbish on the premises of any building owner in the metropolitan district.

Imposes Heavy Penalties.

The fire prevention commissioner shall regulate the setting and burning of fires out of doors; the causing of obstacles that may interfere with the means of exit from buildings. A city or town which refuses to obey an order from the commissioner or any lawful rule or regulation he may make shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1000 and the head of the fire department to a fine not exceeding \$50 for refusal on his part. The orders and rules of the commissioner shall be enforced by the supreme or superior court on his application either by writ or mandamus.

A person, firm or corporation which neglects or refuses to obey an order or regulation of the fire prevention commissioner may be fined not exceeding \$10 per day for every day such neglect continues. Every fire shall be reported to the commissioner by the heads of fire departments within the district within three days after it occurs. Fire insurance companies shall also report to the commissioner or his secretary within three days after any fire occurs on which they may hold risks. The commissioner shall keep a record of all fires occurring in the district. It shall be his duty to make a study of fire hazard and the methods of reducing it. He shall make an annual report to the Governor and council.

MAY - 19 - 1914
EDUCATION - SUBORDINATE
VESTED INTERESTS.

To the Editor of The Herald:

At last the worm has turned; high schools in New England have found courage to protest against the task set them by the college entrance requirements. The protest should be seconded by private preparatory schools, whether for boys or girls, for all are suffering greatly from the tendency of both pupils and teachers, developed through the college entrance requirements, to make "points" and not education the aim of the schools. Indiscriminate denunciation of the college entrance requirements is unjust; they have grown into what they are for various reasons; and the board charged with determining what such requirements shall be is doubtless alive to the evils of the system. I take it that one of the great obstacles to change lies in the vast capital invested in textbooks. It is entirely natural that the publishers should be anxious to protect their business, but some means must be found to prevent the sacrifice of education to vested interests. Perhaps the best corrective of a gravely vicious condition would be the development of a teaching force capable of teaching the subject rather than taking pupils through textbook. There are some such teachers in the preparatory schools, but many more such are needed. Furthermore, the needs of the individual pupil are insufficiently considered, and too many boys and girls are blindly plodding through textbooks that they do not understand, studying subjects that they are utterly unfitted to undertake. Again English composition is made utterly unattractive by the attempt to approach it from the critical rather than the creative side. The command to the pupil in English composition should not be "don't," but "do!" The reason that English composition is badly taught is that many persons undertaking to teach it cannot write with effect, charm and fair accuracy a paragraph of half a dozen sentences. English literature is rendered hateful to the young by a similar mode of approach from the critical side, and the study of foreign tongues in the preparatory schools is largely a matter of grammatical drill and enslavement to the dictionary. For many of these pedagogic enormities the college entrance requirements are responsible.

E. N. VALLANDIGHAM

MAY - 13 - 1914 THE SCHOOL GIFT HABIT

Mayor Curley is entirely correct in refusing the pupils of the Oliver Wendell Holmes school permission to erect a tablet to the memory of Maj. Butt, who perished in the Titanic disaster. The custom of giving presents to the school does not deserve encouragement. The sentiment that prompts such a gift is artificially stimulated as a rule.

The question of suitability of the person to be commemorated is also pertinent. The judgment of elders in selecting the subjects of the statues which now adorn our parks and public squares has been bad enough. We have altogether too many meaningless memorials and tablets. Maj. Butt was a gallant young man, but there is no appropriateness in a special recognition of him by the Oliver Wendell Holmes school of Dorchester.

AMERICAN - MAY 20 1914

City Stands to Lose \$4,000 Under Flour Contract for Year

Whether Mayor Curley's administration stands to cost the city \$4,000 by the purchase of a full year's supply of flour, prominent merchants say today, depends wholly upon a "more or less" modifying clause inserted in the advertisements asking for bids on the same.

Members of the Flour Club assert that D. Frank Doherty, superintendent of supplies, is advertising for the full amount of flour needed by the city for a year to come, after being warned that it would entail a loss of \$4,000 to the city.

Mr. Doherty asserts, on the other hand that he has inserted a "more or less" clause in his advertisement. If the bids are low enough, he says he will buy 8,000 barrels. If not he will either reject all bids or purchase only sufficient flour to last a few weeks.

MAY 26 1914

NEW CITY HALL ANNEX FLOODED IN FIRE TESTS

Boston's \$800,000 City Hall Annex, which was turned over to the city last Saturday, was flooded from roof to cellar today when the water curtains were tested by Wells Brothers, the contractors, for the Board of Fire Underwriters. The deluging of the structure was said to be due to defects in the placing of the sprinkler apparatus. Luckily for the city the final papers in the taking over of the new annex had not been signed, and it was announced that the damage, estimated at \$3,000, would have to be met by the contractors.

For some reason the water not only curtained the exterior of the building, but poured inside. Some of the floors were flooded quite deep. Down stairways and elevator well small torrents gushed, injuring the floors and ceilings. In some places on the street the water rose as high as the curbing.

On the first floor, where the only offices occupied were in the assessors' departments, books and other records were soaked. It took a small army of janitors and helpers to bale out or mop up the water and set things right.

"The contractors must stand this loss," said Mayor Curley, "and they must remedy the defects."

MAY 31 1914

Fitzgerald Scores in Speech Novelty

Former Mayor Refuses to Be Balked by Convention Innovation.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston proved his ability as an extemporaneous speaker when the convention on foreign commerce introduced a new plan for the convention speeches which caused some of the announced orators much embarrassment.

The speeches had all been printed and each delegate supplied with a copy. Then the chairman of the convention announced that none of the speeches would be read, it being assumed that every delegate had read them but that instead each speaker could comment briefly on his speech and answer questions propounded by delegates.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was third on the program and when the two speakers scheduled to precede him balked at the unexpected plan, he took the platform and conformed to the prescribed schedule.

His ability to meet the situation brought forth round after round of applause at the conclusion of his speech.

MAY 19 1914

Attention, Mayor Curley

If you had made as good contract for the people of Boston with the Electric Light Company as the city of Fresno, Cal., made with its Electric Light Company, Boston would save about six hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars during the period of the contract which you wish to foist upon Boston. This great sum, saved by the city, would give more than NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY WORKMEN A FULL YEAR'S EMPLOYMENT.

Would you have been elected Mayor, Mr. Curley, if you had told the people of Boston that you considered the 12 per cent. dividends of the Edison Electric Light Company more sacred than the bread and butter of the clerks, the laborers, the police, the firemen, the nurses, the matrons employed by the city, whom you have reduced, or discharged, or more sacred than the pleasure and health which the citizens obtain from their parks and public buildings which your FALSE economy tends to cripple?

AMERICAN - JUNE 7 1914

WALSH TO SIGN LARGER CITY COUNCIL BILL

Will Also Approve Transit Measure; Double Blow to Sullivan and Curley.

HEARING FOR REFORMERS

Governor Walsh will tomorrow sign the Boston Charter Bill, submitting to the voters of Boston the question of enlarging the City Council from nine to seventeen members and electing the Councillors from twelve districts instead of "at large."

James M. Curley and John A. Sullivan want the Governor to veto this bill. They will attempt to lead a revolt against him if he fails to do so. Mr. Walsh is prepared for such a battle.

The Governor is about to place his signature on the Nichols bill extending for three years the term of office of the Boston Transit Commission.

The same gentlemen ask for a Walsh veto on the Transit Commission bill. Curley wants the naming of commissioners. Sullivan says he ought to have it.

Governor Walsh has not publicly declared that he will sign the two bills. So far as appears, the Governor still has, on these questions, the "open mind" one hears about at such times. Tomorrow, indeed, the Governor will hear a final word against the Larger City Council bill from a Good Government Association-Citizens Municipal League delegation headed by Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

NO DOUBT FELT.

Every Democrat prominent in State politics and on terms of intimacy with the Governor who was last night within calling distance, declared that the Governor would sign both bills. In the case of the Boston Council bill, indeed, it is said that the signing will give the Governor genuine satisfaction.

It was recalled that, on more than one occasion, Democrats have heard David L. Walsh declare that it is one of the fundamentals of Democracy that the people can be trusted, and that the residents of a city should be left to manage their city affairs as they see fit.

Therefore, both branches of the Legislature having passed a bill referring the Larger City Council question to the citizens of Boston, the Governor will not stand in the way of the referendum. Bostonians must decide the question for themselves, without interference from the town of Clinton.

HERALD - MAY - 21 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

ALTHOUGH Superintendent Lynch of the public buildings department is ready at any time to remove to the new City Hall annex all the municipal departments housed outside City Hall, the new superintendent learned yesterday that the new buildings will not be completed and fully ready for occupancy before Aug. 1.

Mayor Curley in all probability will again this summer take one of Miss Floretta Vining's cottages at Stony Beach, Hull, and establish the "summer capitol" within a stone's throw of the summer homes of City Clerk James Donovan and ex-Congressman John A. Kelliher.

Representative Michael F. McGrath of ward 4, Charlestown, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Senate in the Charlestown-East Boston-East Cambridge district against ex-Representative James I. Green.

The payroll book shows that there is only one resident of ward 8 in the street laying-out department. The list contains the name of no ward 17 man.

The majority of the councilmen are opposed to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company's proposed contract for street lighting by gas, and although it may be some weeks before the city council formally turns down the proposition at a regular council meeting, members of that body say that nothing can convince the majority of the members that the proposed contract should be accepted.

Mayor Curley was the central figure yesterday in a group picture taken in front of City Hall of the visiting delegates to the Foresters of America convention, and on either sides of the chief executive were the mayors of Lowell and Marlboro.

By selling all the abandoned school property in the city, Mayor Curley believes it will be possible to make a large cut in the school department's indebtedness, which amounts to \$16,353,500, representing annual interest charges amounting to \$602,005.

The plan to place the high pressure pumping station within the confines of Boston Common was only a "scare," similar to the "scare" immediately after the mayor's election, when he spoke about selling the Public Garden.

"Show me how you can increase the efficiency of your department by reducing expenses about \$10,000 a year," Mayor Curley told City Collector Bowdoin S. Parker yesterday, and the head of the collecting department started immediately for his office to make out a report.

Regardless of the opposition on the part of the lamplighters employed by the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company, Mayor Curley believes that the city can save thousands of dollars annually through the installation of automatic devices for lighting and extinguishing the lamps.

Overseer of the Poor John R. McVey yesterday introduced to many of the City Hall officials his new colleague on the board of overseers of the poor, Thomas A. Forsyth, who founded the Forsyth dental infirmary in the Fenway.

Through the construction of dams at the dumps at Southampton street, South End, and near the Strandway in South Boston, the mayor believes it will be possible to eliminate to a great extent the nuisance caused by offensive odors at both dumps by keeping the lowlands flooded.

MAY - 20 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

George W. Comerford, inspector of gas fixtures in the city's health department, is to be assigned to duty in the mayor's office at an increase of a few hundred dollars over his present salary, which is \$1300 a year.

The "Committee of Nine," to promote the work of helping babies in Boston, of which George R. Bedinger of 26 Bennett street is secretary, has taken up the problem of providing care and treatment for victims of the whooping cough, according to a letter to the mayor.

"The street commissioners spent a busy day cutting down and rearranging salaries to save \$22,000 in the expenditures of their department this year," one newspaper stated yesterday. Under the present administration at City Hall, department heads are simply called upon to approve reductions, and if they do not approve, the mayor removes.

The mayor has accepted an invitation to join the Lambs on their annual gambol in this city on the evening of Memorial day whatever else some department officials and employes may think he is any other day.

Many of the City Hall officials are kicking because the owners of the Niles building on School street, which was gutted by fire some weeks ago, is to be rebuilt rather than razed to make room for a new structure which would harmonize with the new \$1,000,000 City Hall annex.

The board of appeal is one of the branches of the municipal service upon which the mayor has his eye at the present time.

The "dooming board" of the assessing department today opened its series of daily sessions, which will be in progress until the tax rate is decided upon.

The public buildings department, of which Richard A. Lynch is superintendent, is ready to remove to the City Hall annex the office equipment of all the departments housed outside City Hall which are to have quarters in the new building. When the mayor gives the order, Supt. Lynch's men will get busy.

The city's health board was commended at City Hall for the promptness displayed in taking charge of the smallpox victim on Columbia road, Dorchester, and taking all the necessary precautions to prevent any further spread of the disease.

The Orient Heights playground in East Boston, which the mayor says is all right only at low tide, may have been purchased for a beach playground, some of the East Boston politicians say.

Suggestions have been made that the name of Avery street be changed to "Fitzgerald avenue" in honor of the former mayor, through whose activities the "alleyway" off Washington street is being widened and extended to Tremont street.

MAY - 20 - 1914

REV. DR. GORDON PRAISES CURLEY

Speaks at Annual Meeting of Greater Boston Church Federation.

Warm praises of the appearance, personality and ability of Mayor Curley featured the address of the Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, pastor of the Old South Church, at the annual meeting of the "Greater Boston Federation of Churches" in the Old South Church, Dartmouth street, last night.

Declaring that he had recently heard Mayor Curley speak for the first time, Dr. Gordon said he was strongly impressed with the mayor's manly appearance, bearing and speech. "It only goes to show," Dr. Gordon said, "that, as a whole, if people knew each other better, we would love each other more. 'We have all heard, no doubt, much criticism of the mayor, but a great many reputable men have done infinitely worse than he. I think I would rather impersonate a chap who is looking for a job, even if I knew I was doing wrong than to eat my meals in sight of a crowd of men that were starving to death, and eat with composure, and be called a representative man.'

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann presided, the Rev. Dr. George Hodges delivered an address on "The Associate Churches."

Speaking in favor of co-operation among churches and against all petty factions, Dr. Hodges said: "We see the devil in his pictures always represented with a smile, but what else should we expect when he sees those who might fight him so well wasting their strength and energy fighting among themselves. We want co-operation without any question of faith or order, or any discussion of differences, so that we can unite for the uplift of the community as a whole."

"I might also mention as an example that we perhaps do not know much about pugilism, but we surely know enough to realize that a blow struck with four fingers tightly clutching the thumb on the inside will hurt the giver as more than the receiver. This might apply to our fight against evil, and the fingers represent different Protestant churches and the thumb the Episcopalian church," Dr. Hodges said laughingly.

Officers elected are: President, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann; secretary, the Rev. Christopher R. Elliot; treasurer, James M. Hunnewell; vice-presidents, the Rev. Dr. George L. Cady, the Rev. Edward Cummings, the Rev. Dr. James Fodd, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Rice and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Fulton.

The directors elected are: The Rev. Dr. Daniel D. Addison, the Rev. Willis H. Butler, the Rev. Dr. James A. Francis, the Rev. Frank L. Massee, the Rev. C. C. P. Hiller, the Rev. Dr. Dillon Bronson, David P. Claghorn, the Rev. Alfred E. Isaac, David Lockrow, Sanford Bates, Fred R. Johnson and George F. Kendall.

ATTENTION, MAYOR CURLEY!

If you had made as good a contract for the people of Boston with the Electric Light Company as the City of Grand Rapids, Mich., made with its Electric Light Company, Boston would save about one million, three hundred and nine thousand dollars during the period of the contract which you wish to foist upon Boston. This great sum saved by the city would give more than **ONE THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY WORKMEN A FULL YEAR'S EMPLOYMENT.**

Would you have been elected Mayor, Mr. Curley, if you had told the people of Boston that you considered the 12 per cent. dividends of the Edison Electric Light Company more sacred than the bread and butter of the clerks, the laborers, the police, the firemen, the nurses, the matrons employed by the city, whom you have reduced or discharged, or more sacred than the pleasure and health which the citizens obtain from their parks and public buildings which your **FALSE** economy tends to cripple?

MAY - 17 - 1914 Four Old Contracts Paid Up by Curley

Payments have been made by Mayor Curley on four contracts for work done in 1912 and 1913; \$3,519 to James Doherty, for work done in Montabell road, Marmion street and Haverford street, first payment; \$1,135 to William L. Deane for sewerage work in Center street; \$200 to Timothy Coughlin for sewerage work in Poplar street, West Roxbury, final payment; and \$190,000 to W. S. Rendle Company for rebuilding the north end of the Chelsea bridge, final payment.

Curley to Cut All Registry Salaries

A reduction in all salaries in the Registry Department of 5 per cent. is announced by Mayor Curley. Jeremiah J. Leary, acting assistant registrar, whose brother refused to vote for Mayor Curley when they were both in the Board of Aldermen and Alderman Curley needed that vote for chairman, was discharged. Leary's salary had recently been increased from \$1,700 to \$2,000. Darwin M. Cressey, messenger in the department, is exempted from the 5 per cent. cut. He is a Civil War veteran.

MAY - 17 - 1914 SULLIVAN SEES PERIL OF STATE EXTRAVAGANCE

Corporation Counsel Opposes Bill
for Commonwealth to Retain
Franchise Tax.

GIVES FIGURES IN LETTER

MAY 17 1914
Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who as chairman of the Finance Board attempted to point out the lack of economy of the city under Mayor Fitzgerald, is now running after the same faults in the State government.

In a long letter to Richard Knowles of the Committee on Taxation of the State Legislature, in opposition to the House bill which provides that the State retain corporate franchise taxes instead of redistributing them to the cities and towns where shareholders reside, he explains how the proposed legislation would increase the State's extravagance.

"It is argued," he writes, "that if the State had retained the \$1,602,271 of such taxes in 1913, instead of distributing it to the cities and towns, we could now have had a State tax of 6,400,000 instead of \$8,000,000.

NO LIMIT TO STATE.

"According to this argument, the State would have been no better off, nor would the cities and towns, taking them as a whole, and the only thing accomplished would have been the perfection of a theory of public accounting.

"I submit that experience shows that the additional money would be spent by the Commonwealth; that the State tax would not be lowered, and that the proposed legislation would invite extravagance.

"Appropriations almost invariably approach, if they do not equal, the limits. These limitations upon municipal appropriations and loans have municipal tax budgets and municipal debt from searing to indefinite heights.

"There are no such limitations upon the Commonwealth. Hence State expenditures are increasing in greater proportion than municipal expenditures.

"The tendency of the State to out-run municipalities in increase of debts is illustrated by a comparison between the State and the city of Boston—a city noted for liberality in its financial operations."

STATE AND CITY FIGURES.

"Debt—State, direct, net for 1904, \$15,576,595, and for 1913, \$24,280,454; per cent. increase, 55.8. Debt—Boston, net, \$62,427,219 in 1904; and \$78,961,470 in 1913; a per cent. increase of 26.4. Debt—Boston, net, exclusive of rapid transit loans, which are self-supporting loans, \$51,591,159 in 1904; and \$57,393,927 in 1913; a per cent. increase of 11.4.

"Expenditures—State, general purposes, \$8,619,603 in 1904, and \$17,552,214 in 1913; a per cent. increase of 97.8. Boston—Regular departmental expenditures, \$16,088,825 in 1904, and \$21,534,843 in 1913, a per cent. increase of 33.8.

"The tendency of the State to spend every dollar in sight is further shown by the increase in the State tax: \$2,500,000 in 1904 and \$8,000,000 in 1913, a per cent. increase of 220.

The State tax for 1904, as estimated by Former Auditor John E. White, \$10,000,000 and over, and as estimated by House Chairman of Ways and Means Thomas White, \$11,000,000.

MAY - 19 - 1914 Mayor Curley No. 17.

If you had made as good a contract for the people of Boston with the Electric Light Company, as the city of Kansas City made with its Electric Light Company, Boston would save about one million four hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars during the period of the contract which you wish to foist upon Boston. This great sum saved by the city would give more than one thousand nine hundred and fifty workmen a full year's employment.

Would you have been elected Mayor, Mr. Curley, if you had told the people of Boston that you considered the 12 per cent. dividends of the Edison Electric Light Company more sacred than the bread and butter of the clerks, the laborers, the police, the firemen, the nurses, the matrons employed by the city, whom you have reduced or discharged, or more sacred than the pleasure and health which the citizens obtain from their parks and public buildings, which your **false** economy tends to cripple?

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THE Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor this fall is evidently desirable enough to stir up an interesting contest for it. Former Councillor Goetting of Springfield, who had the nomination last year, and Speaker Cushing are regarded as probable candidates; and then there are many Republicans of prominence who are urging Representative White of Newton to allow the use of his name. And now comes the report that former Representative James F. Cavanagh of Everett has assured of substantial support, has made up his mind to enter the field.

Senator Norwood of Hamilton is a director of a new trust company in Beverly.

Members of the Legislature and other public officials of prominence will attend the ball to be held by the state employes' association at Antholmes Academy, Somerville, on Tuesday evening next. Frank W. Manning and William G. Kelley of the committee of arrangements will have several features of interest.

It looks as if the public service commission will shortly be minus George W. Anderson. The bill requiring the five members of the public service commission to give all their time to their positions, which was passed by the Senate was ordered to a third reading by the House yesterday. Mr. Anderson promptly announced that he would not give his entire time to the position. Gov. Walsh has announced that he will sign the bill if it comes to him, although Anderson is his confidential adviser on railroad problems.

Representatives Lomasney and Lawler of Boston and Senator Brennan of Cambridge dissent to the fire hazard bill reported by the committee on metropolitan affairs.

REVIEWING THE "CLEAN-UP"

"Clean-up Week" is a success. The final meeting of the New England committee yesterday revealed the extent to which the movement has spread. Its effect has been marked in the large cities. It has spread to the smallest towns and hamlets. Everywhere the gospel of "clean-up and paint-up" met with enthusiastic response. Municipal authorities, business associations, improvement societies, women's clubs took hold with a vim. The demand to repeat the week in 1915 and to make it perennial thereafter is well-nigh universal.

The effectiveness of the clean-up in Boston varied in different localities. Some sections were better organized than others. The city's part in the work is not yet completed. Commissioner Burke reports that up to yesterday 2000 dump carts had removed 2000 double loads of rubbish in addition to their regular volume of refuse and ashes. Such co-operation by the department of public works was invaluable.

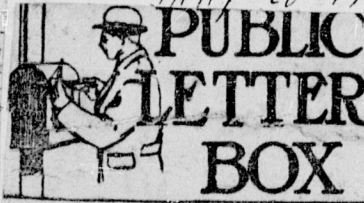
The bill to transfer the regulation of telephone and telegraph companies from the public service commission to the gas and electric light commission was reported in the House yesterday by the committee on public lighting.

If you should meet Representative Haines of Medford in some far corner of the state addressing a civic or business organization on the relation of the Legislature to the taxpayer, remember that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general and is looking the ground over.

Hardly a legislative day passes now but that the galleries of House and Senate are filled with school children who come to see the solons gravely attending to the affairs of state.

Representative Gilbride of Lowell could not see any use in assigning Tuesday next as the day for declaring the Boston larger city council bill.

"I don't see why we should assign this," he said. "Mr. Lomasney wants it passed."



FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS ONLY.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Boston Herald has been so very generous to the farm and trades school in the matter of space and publicity, especially during the recent observance of the 100th anniversary of the school, that I hesitate to call to your attention a paragraph in The Sunday Herald that is altogether unfair to the school itself as well as to all those who are anxious that the school shall be rightly understood in the community at large.

The paragraph referred to occurred in the article on the use of harbor islands as parks, and appeared on page 5 of The Sunday Herald of May 17, and is as follows:

"The other large harbor islands are now in use for purposes not suitable. Deer island has the reformatory, Moer island the sewage plant, Long island the hospital, Gallup's island is the site of the quarantine station, Spectacle island carries the garbage plant and Thompson's island is the site of the reform school."

In The Sunday Herald of March 15 last nearly a page is devoted to a history of the farm and trades school, and on Saturday, March 21, you printed one of the best editorials ever written concerning this unique school, under the caption of "A Century of Service."

For many years you have carried a paid advertisement of "The Farm and Trades School, a Private School for Worthy Boys," so it seems a bit unjust to the old school and its 2000 graduates that you should print such a gross libel and help to perpetuate a misconception that already too many misinformed persons entertain.

A school that is on the same foundation as Charterhouse and the Blue Coat school in England, schools that pro-

duced Addison, Steele, John Wesley, Blackstone, Thackeray, Coleridge, Charles Lamb and Leigh Hunt, ought not by such an eminent paper as The Boston Herald be called a reform school.

WILLIAM ALCOTT,

Historian of the Alumni Association of the Farm and Trades School.
Boston, May 18.

SAVE THE COMMON

NOT sentiment, merely, but good, practical common sense, demands that further encroachments on Boston Common be stopped. It has been decided once that the high pressure pumping station could be placed elsewhere. That decision should stand.

Citizens of Boston, individually and collectively, should not hesitate to speak their minds on this matter to the mayor. The Common is a breathing space, not a building site.

WHY MAR THE FRONT OF PARK STREET CHURCH

Just as the town is applauding the restoration of the Old South meeting house, and just as lovers of good architecture have been framing a hope that before long the Park Street Church might also stand in the red of bare brick and the white of colonial trimming, comes unwelcome word that certain officials of this younger church, already a century old, propose to break its well arranged facade with two new basement entrances. This hurt to the grace and dignity of Peter Banner's fine design may be necessary. But before the masons punch holes in the ancient brickwork, the prudential committee ought to show the public not only an excuse for such damaging thrift, but a compulsive reason.

By law such a building as Park street church belongs to its recorded owners; but in a wider sense, like any noble building that has stood for generations conspicuously at the centre of a great town, it belongs to all those whose daily admiration and deepening response it has claimed. In the county register a mountain belongs to some few farmers; but who really owns it? Only poverty keeps the public from exercising its moral rights to all mountain tops and ocean beaches. Similarly, every architectural monument of first-class belongs to the race; sooner or later it ought to come into public keeping. Park Street Church, with its steeple unrivalled even by those of Providence, Keene and New Haven, belongs in moral and esthetic ownership to this whole community and to the city's appreciative guests.

Music store and banana stand are bad enough; but the one has but a side entrance, the other looks as accidental as a mud wasp's nest. The undermining changes now proposed would look still more out of keeping. They would work such injury to the building's finest aspect that the prudential committee should at least try publicly to justify the mischief it is planning.

A STACKED DECK.

Or Who Put the "O. K." in the Joker.

CAST OF CARDS.

BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE...A Would-Be "Gambler"
 PRES. J. RANDOLPH COOLIDGE.....An Apologetic Dealer
 EX-MAYOR JOHN F. FITZGERALD.....The Joker
 JOHN A. SULLIVAN.....Whose Hand Was Played (?) by Fitz
 JOHN DANIELS.....The Missing "Link" Steffens
 ROBERT J. BOTTOMLY.....Doesn't Like a Joker Deck
 GOOD GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION.....The Discard
 MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY.....Little Casino

Chorus of small-card banqueters.



TIME Hot
 SCENE and Heard

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—Let's gamble a bit, men, what say you?

JOHN DANIELS—Sure, I know a bully game. It's called "Roast."

FITZ—Deal me in.

BOTTOMLY—We really don't care much about the joker in our set. They bob up so unexpected, y'know.

GOO-GOS (Chorus)—That's right.

CURLEY—I'm in. I like a joker myself. I hope they deal me the joker.

FITZ (sotto voce)—You'll get it all right, all right.

SULLIVAN—I gotta go. Fitz, you play my hand, will you? Play it just the way I would. You know my game.

FITZ—I'll play a hand that'll surprise even you.

PRES. COOLIDGE—All ready, Gentlemen, I'm very sorry—

FITZ—Sorry for what?

PRES. COOLIDGE—I dunno yet. But I'm going to be sorry. I can feel it.

FITZ (to Daniels)—Say, John, how do you play this here game of "Roast" anyhow?

DANIELS—Oh, any thing goes, that's all you have to do.

FITZ—Oh, it does, does it? Well, the quicker the funnier.

(Interval of peaceful hands, punctuated by bursts of perfectly innocent laughter.)

PRES. COOLIDGE (to Bottomly)—Rippin' time, what?

BOTTOMLY—All little pals together, Ranny.

CURLEY—Hey, whose hand are you playing there, Fitz?

FITZ—Sully's, he told me to.

I GOTTA GO FITZ. YOU PLAY MY HAND, WILL YOU



CURLEY—I object. Mr. Sullivan is my corporation counsel and he never plays like that. I know his game.

COOLIDGE (admiringly)—You must be SOME player if you do, Mr. Mayor.

FITZ—Whaddaya mean, I ain't playing the right way. I'm the joker, don't you see. I can take any trick I want and get away with it.

PRES. COOLIDGE—Dear me, I apologize, Gentlemen, I apologize to you, Mr. Curley, and to you, Mr. Fitz, and—wouldn't anybody else like a nice apology today?

FITZ—Don't apologize to me. I've done nothin' to be apologized to for—yet.

CURLEY—This is a horrid game. I'm peevish. I'm going right home.

WOULDN'T ANYBODY ELSE LIKE A NICE APOLOGY TODAY?



MCMASTERS, HE GOT HIS 'BOOM' PRESENT BACK

It was learned today that William H. McMasters has demanded and received back the \$100 contribution (?) which he made to Mayor Curley's "Boom Boston" fund at the time the fund was a mere infant industry.

The position of Mr. McMasters in the matter recalled to many minds today the song of the celebrated gentleman who wanted his "presents back." The chorus of the song runs thus:

Ah wants dat brand new hat above.
 Ah wants dat jar.
 An' brush for to fix ma ha'r.
 Ah wants dem presents. Yes, Sir;
 Won't get 'em, well Ah guess. Sir.
 Carve me an' stove me.
 But Ah wa's 'em presents back.
 That's about the way it runs.

Mr. McMasters was secretary pro tem of the committee in charge of the fund. Since then John N. Cole was made chairman of the City Planning Board, which is to spend the fund. Mr. Cole had the naming of a permanent secretary at \$2,500 a year. He named N. F. H. Nichols, or "Nat" as he is better known, a newspaper man of engaging manners. Mr. McMasters ceased "pro temming" as secretary and wanted his "presents back." He got it.

PRES. COOLIDGE—Oh, Mr. Curley, don't go. Really, Mr. Fitz may have misplayed his hand and—

FITZ—Tisn't my hand. It's Sully's. But I didn't misplay it. I could have played it even worse'n that.

CURLEY—Boy, call my \$4,500 limousine. (Exit Mayor.)

BOTTOMLY—There, Fitz, look what you gone and done. I told you at the start I didn't like a joker, anyhow.

FITZ—No, Boty, I guess you don't. Well, you ought to learn how to play 'em. They're great.

PRES. COOLIDGE—I always knew "gambing" was dangerous. I apolo—

(Curtain.)



MAY-22-1914

DENOUNCES SO. BOSTON CENTRE

Report at Citizens' Association Meeting Causes Warm Discussion.

The "South Boston Evening Centre" was criticised last night in a report of a committee of the South Boston Citizens' Association made at the regular meeting of the association. Efforts to hold an executive session, made by minority members of the committee, failed in spite of the unexpected presence of A. T. Campbell, head of the centre and associate director of extended use of public schools.

The committee report denouncing the work of the centre scarcely had been read when James M. Keyes, who had objected to the presence of Mr. Campbell, clashed with Michael J. Mahoney. Personalities were indulged in before the association members voted for adjournment.

The majority report of the association's committee criticised the centre on these grounds:

That the community spirit so necessary and essential in a successful centre is absolutely lacking in the South Boston centre.

That persons in charge of the centre are unsuccessful in interesting adults, and that, to make a showing, they have encouraged the attendance of young children who are registered as day pupils, and who have no right in the evening centre, so that they are taken away from home influences.

Waste of City's Money.

That there is a flagrant waste of the city's money in maintaining the centre.

That the centre has become a loafing place for children of between 12 and 14 years who ought to be in their homes by 10 o'clock at night at the latest.

That weekly dances have been conducted at which an admission fee has been charged and which have not been limited to members of the centre—in other words, that the centre has been conducting public dances.

That there has been a lack of discipline in the centre.

That children are being taught to play pool.

That the recent burlesque show given by the centre was not a proper kind of performance.

Mr. Campbell, head of the centre, whose presence had been protested, spoke on "Evening Centres, Their Aims and Ideals," for more than an hour. Just as he was about to close, Charles J. Hess moved that the association go into executive session, his motion being defeated.

Mr. Keyes, who had objected in the first place to Mr. Campbell's presence, then started the fireworks.

Criticism of the President.

"If there is any criticism now," he said, "it should be directed at the president of this association who so unwisely sanctioned the presence here of the head of the centre, at a time when he knew that the report of this committee was to be made."

Mr. Mahoney was on his feet in an instant.

"It seems to me," he declared, "that this evening centre and the school question is getting to be a personal matter in this association, and the sooner we drop it the better."

"I don't think this is any more a personal matter than the president's action in supporting the Boston Elevated Company, entirely contrary to the vote and wishes of this association," retorted Mr. Keyes.

A motion to lay the report on the table was adopted as one means of cutting short the pronounced feeling exhibited at the meeting.

MAY-22-1914

MORE JOBS

BOSTON should get inspiration for the development of foreign commerce, toward which it is working already, from the national foreign trade convention to be held at Washington on Thursday and Friday, May 27 and 28. The convention is announced as the first nation-wide business men's conference on the subject of American foreign trade. We are now selling abroad more than \$4,000,000,000 of our manufactures annually. It was the lack of any definite national foreign trade policy for the retention and extension of this trade that caused the American Manufacturers' Export Association, American Asiatic Association and Pan-American Society to organize a general committee of which Lloyd C. Griscom, formerly minister to Japan and ambassador to Italy, is chairman. The appointment of that committee has resulted in calling this convention.

Several of the Massachusetts trade bodies are to be represented and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, as chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is to be one of the speakers. While we have been thinking, very properly, about the condition of the workers we have lost our concern for where their work was coming from. The movement for increasing our foreign commerce is one in which employees should be as much interested as their employers. It means jobs for them.

MAY-20-1914

LESE MAJESTE

IN view of the difference of opinion as to whether our histrionic ex-mayor violated the proprieties by putting too much realism in his skit at the Chamber of Commerce "spring gamble," it would seem advisable to have the questions at issue tried out before some competent body. Mayor Curley asserted that what he took offence at was the indignity offered the high office he holds. No law on the statute books appears to have been violated. It may be that the laws of hospitality demanded more consideration for the chief guest of the even-

ing, but as the mayor holds that it was the office that was slighted it is plain that the only charge that can properly be brought against the former mayor is lese majeste.

No courts in Massachusetts recognize this offence. A special court should be convened. By the tact he showed when the mayor left the banquet board in a huff, President J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of the chamber easily qualifies for the presiding judge. For other members of the court The Traveler nominates Bernard J. Rothwell and Edwin D. Mead.

Maybe it will come within the purview of this court to determine whether the mayor was emphasizing the dignity of his office or merely exhibiting peevishness when, as stated by the veracious Boston Herald, he vigorously slammed the door as he left the banquet room.

MAY-20-1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH told the House committee on ways and means yesterday that, in his opinion, the best time to effect a reorganization of a state board was when the chairman was retiring. The Governor has recommended reorganizations of the state board of health, board of port directors and board of efficiency and economy among others. He pointed out that the terms of Chairman Walcott of the board of health and Chairman Bancroft of the port directors expire this year, while former Chairman Cole of the efficiency board has resigned. Chairman Bancroft, the Governor said, "was withdrawing this year."

With three dissenters, the committee on public health reported the Governor's bill to reorganize the state board of health under a paid health commissioner. Representative Bigelow of Framingham, House chairman of the committee, sharply attacked the dissenters yesterday, declared that they had supported the anti-vaccination bill and had "worked to break down the health law of the state."

COMMITTEE WORK—MAY 13, 1914.

	1914.	1913.
Matters referred.....	2770	2124
Matters reported.....	2601	2279
Matters not reported.....	169	45

The following committees have reported upon all matters referred to them: Agriculture, constitutional amendments, counties, agriculture and public health, jointly, federal relations, fisheries and game, harbors and public lands, insurance, labor, military affairs, public service, street railways and towns.

Senator Fisher of W. stford occupied the President's chair temporarily in the Senate yesterday.

Gov. Walsh's veto of the bill to increase the salaries of the members of the Boston license commission will come up for consideration in the Senate tomorrow.

Representative Morrill of Haverhill, the Socialist party in the Legislature, intends to seek another term.

HERALD - MAY - 22 - 1914 CITY HALL GOSSIP

Regardless of the unwritten law that no flowers shall be grown on Boston Common, Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation department proposes to plant several rows of shrubbery that will bloom.

Through the efforts of Leader Lewis R. Sullivan of the ward 20 Democracy, the park and recreation department is to build a baseball park on Ronan Park, Meeting House Hill.

The old granite pillars, which adorned the entrance to the old custom house and which were given to the city by the United States treasury department, are being utilized for an entrance to Franklin Park at Blue Hill avenue, nearly opposite Columbia road.

The curtains have been drawn for more than a week at the club rooms where the Kearsarge Club held forth on Dudley street, and rumor has it that the Tomahawk Club of ward 17 is to move over the line and locate there.

Supt. Patrick H. Graham will have an opportunity to display to advantage while in the performance of his duty the elaborately designed badge presented him at the banquet tendered him at the club house Wednesday evening.

Although Commissioner Rourke of the public works department is anxious to have one central yard for the sewer service of his department, the finance commission believes there should be two, a north and a south yard. If the finance commission's recommendation is adopted the yards on Garrison street, Back Bay, and Albany street, South end, may be utilized.

District Foreman Alfred Pitts of the Dorchester sewer yard was given a transfer yesterday by Commissioner Rourke to take the position formerly occupied by James Conway, chief inspector of the sewer service. The transfer was to take effect at 1 o'clock last night, but within 15 minutes after the first notice was sent to Foreman Pitts,

he received another cancelling the transfer.

Sub-Foreman Dennis Welsh and 12 men from the South end sewer yard were transferred yesterday to the water division of the public works department.

Timothy H. Sullivan of ward 9, custodian of the Dover street bath-house for several years, has been transferred to the L street baths at South Boston, and through the transfer loses the use of the dwelling at the Dover street baths. Joseph R. Dolan of ward 17, a life-guard in the bath division of the park and recreation department, gets Sullivan's place.

The mayor has turned over to Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department the work of adjusting the differences between the city and John C. Coleman & Sons, over the \$45,000 contract for improving Ronan Park, Meeting House Hill. The Coleman concern contends that it is entitled to \$3000 in damages from the city because of being prevented from completing the work last October.

The mayor has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea on Saturday evening, June 6.

Ex-Senator Edward J. Slattery, Mayor Curley's assistant secretary, represented the mayor last night at the annual banquet of Beverly council, Knights of Columbus, at Beverly, and made the hit of the evening as an orator.

Representative James McInerney's stock as a candidate for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the wards 18, 19, 22 district took a jump when McInerney succeeded in killing Representative McManus's bill prohibiting a police officer after making an arrest to go to the cell where his prisoner was placed. That was the first time this year that two representatives from the same Boston ward were the leaders on opposite sides. "That was first blood for McInerney," they are saying out in ward 19.

MAY - 18 - 1914 IN. COM. FAVORS EDISON CONTRACT

Would Strengthen Arbitration Clause—Decision Surprises Many Councilmen.

The finance commission today, in a letter to the city council, recommends the adoption of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's 10-year contract for street lighting by electricity, providing the company agrees to change the arbitration clause so that arbitration shall be compulsory at least once in three years and so that the question of the fairness of the present or a lower price shall be determined.

The commission contends that if the Edison company will not agree to these changes in the arbitration clause, the city council should insist upon a five-year contract at the same price per lamp offered by the company for a 10-year contract, and that if the company does not accept either of these propositions that the pending contract be rejected and arbitration demanded immediately under the provisions of the contract of 1909, now in force.

The attitude of the finance commission was a surprise to many of the councilmen.

JUNE - 1 - 1914 THE DENTAL BOARD

AFTER an unwise attack had been made upon the financial regularity of the state board of registration in dentistry it was not to be expected that anything could be accomplished this year in bringing about a much needed change in the dental law of the state. The investigation made by the economy and efficiency commission showed that the grounds upon which the charges were based to be so flimsy as to be worth little consideration. Under the circumstances Gov. Walsh could hardly do anything other than reappoint Dr. Thomas J. Barrett against whose retention there had been a strong protest by a large number of dentists in good standing.

There has been a fight of several years' duration against the state dental board. Involved in this fight is the question whether dental nurses should be authorized by law. Some highly reputable dentists, including the dean of the Harvard Dental School, have favored a revision in the laws of the state regulating the practice of dentistry. For one reason or another the state dental board has set itself up as a defender of the old order. Most of the members have been in office a long time. The board is sadly in need of modernizing. It is a pity that some headway could not have been made this

MAY - 25 - 1914 AMONG THE POLITICIANS

BILL relative to the nomination and election of councilmen in the city of Boston is the first matter on the House calendar for tomorrow. This is the Lomasney-Robinson larger city council bill and the fight will be on the question of ordering to a third reading.

On Thursday of this week the House will consider the adverse report filed by its ways and means committee on the bill to provide for a "blue-sky" law aimed at wildcat securities.

The Senate has reconsidered its rejection of the constitutional amendment to empower the Legislature to authorize cities and towns to purchase and sell ice and fuel and the matter will come up for consideration again tomorrow. The amendment has passed the House.

The bill to provide for the construction of a hospital for the insane in the metropolitan district has been passed to be engrossed by the House and sent to the Senate. Representative Wall of ward 16 had charge of the bill while it was in the House, and managed to pilot it through shallow water on several occasions.

The big reason why prorogation will not be reached in three weeks is that the Legislature has yet to take action

upon the following matters of importance:

Boston & Maine railroad legislation, consolidation of state boards and institutions, reorganization of the state board of health, initiative and referendum, abolition of party enrolment, taxation reform, election "bulletins," state-wide pension system, constitutional convention.

Report was it that the bill to provide for a constitutional convention is headed for the chutes because a prominent Republican who has favored it is now inclined to believe that it is inadvisable.

Representative Webster of Boxford is thinking of exchanging his House chair for one in the Senate next year.

The city of Newton is entitled to feel complacent when it considers its three representatives—Bothfeld, Ellis and White. All three are being boomed for the speakership of next year's House, while White in addition is being mentioned for senator and for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. And Bothfeld, with the exception of the son, is said to be the only Bothfeld east of the Mississippi river.

The political air is full of congressional booms these days.

JOURNAL - MAY-23-1914

CITY HALL & BEACON HILL

NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES

Mayor Curley

added another black mark to the long list already chalked up against him by the members of the General Court from Boston by sending that letter of opposition to the bill for the removal of the elevated structure from the streets of the city.

The legislators from Charlestown, the South End and Roxbury were strong for the passage of this, and blame the mayor's lobby for its death in the Senate.

Frank Doherty,

superintendent of supplies, reported to Mayor Curley that the new scheme of buying lumber by the year had resulted in the city obtaining a bid that represented a saving of \$4140 over the price paid last year.

On the 1,000,000 feet of spruce \$2650 was saved, and the remainder on the oak, cypress, whitewood and North Carolina hard pine, for which small quantities were contracted.

Commissioner Rourke,

at the request of the mayor, is making an investigation of the advisability of the city selling to a large coal company a portion of the property owned by the city on Medford street, Charlestown, fronting on the Mystic river. Representatives of the coal company have informed the mayor that if they obtain a portion of this property, which used to be the old paving yard, they will erect a plant worth \$250,000.

Mayor Curley points to this and also to the Panama-Pacific Steamship Company's plant as proof that this district, which has been dead for so many years, is to become the center of a great industrial district.

Daniel J. McDonald,

president of the City Council, as the next sheriff of Suffolk county is the talk heard all about the city nowadays. McDonald's boom, although only in a youthful stage, has attracted many people, and on all sides a popular demand is springing up for him to run.

In the last city election "Dan" breezed in with a total vote of 50,000, the largest ever given a candidate for Sheriff. The talk is that this year McDonald's vote no matter what he does after.

Richard S. Fitzgerald,

senior or from Wards 20 and 21, is a probable candidate for re-election for a third term, and the only one of the fiercest fighters in the history of this district is likely to be staged. Lewis F. F. van, the youngest grandfather in the State and also entitled to distinction as the representative from the twentieth Suffolk for two years, is also a candidate.

Since Sullivan and Fitzgerald are the greatest friends in politics a fight between them would be a real one, for it would mean a complete severing of relations, with the consequent bitterness. Republicans in the district, however, profess to see in this a bit of stage play to work up the Democratic cote of the district.

Representative Bothfield

of Newton, who is said to be a tentative candidate for the speakership, succeeded Grafton D. Cushman, undoubtedly refrains from making an announcement of his candidacy until it has been definitely settled that his colleague, Tom White, will not return to the House.

Newton Republicans do not quarrel often over honors of this sort and it is believed that if the efforts of the party leaders to have White return and take the speakership are successful, Bothfield will gladly lend his support to the White candidacy.

President Coolidge

of the Senate got "in bad" with the members of the ways and means committee yesterday by failing to cast what would have been the deciding vote against reconsideration of the defeat of the bill to increase the salaries of the civil service commissioners.

The president stated that he failed to vote because he felt at the time that it would be rather petty for him to kill a proposition by voting against a subsidiary motion. Later, however, he admitted that there might be just ground for criticism on the theory that he should have aided the ways and means committee in securing the adoption of its report.

Representative Tufts

of Waltham, who has been talked of as a candidate for mayor of that city, has decided to cast his lot in a race for the Senate in the fifth Middlesex district. The district is represented at the present time by Senator McCarthy of Marlboro, Democrat.

Whether or not he will run again is a question, although his present intention is said to be to retire. But, at all events, Tufts believes he can win out with the Republican nomination.

Senator Mack

of North Adams believes the Legislature should let the cities and towns of the State alone, so far as attempting to regulate their financial methods is concerned. For years North Adams has been allowing a discount of 10 per cent. for payment of its taxes within thirty days after the tax bills were sent out. The number of citizens who can avail themselves of such discount privileges is small, and as a result the citizens who are unable to pay within that period are obliged to contribute more than the just share of their own property valuation to make up for the discount allowed the more fortunate.

The Legislature last year passed a bill prohibiting the granting of discounts by municipalities. Now Mack has succeeded in getting the Senate to order to a third reading a bill repealing last year's law, so far as North Adams and the neighboring town of Adams are concerned.

MAY-20-1914

MAY 20 1914

Mayor Curley is going to put the high pressure service pumping station under Boston Common regardless of protests that may come from the Boston Common Society. Commissioner of Public Works Rourke is working on the plans and expects to have them ready within a few days and the mayor will give his approval.

Last night the mayor was asked if he had reached a final determination in the matter, and he answered that he was waiting for the plans to come from Rourke. Then, smiling in a significant manner, he remarked, "I notice that the press is unanimous against it."

James A. Lowell, the secretary of the Boston Common Society, which is protesting this invasion of the Common

visited Rourke yesterday afternoon to learn just what the city intended to do. Rourke promised that he would confer with Lowell, but at the same time declared that there had been a change in the sentiment of the city toward the erecting of the station under the Common. It is his contention that the station will never be noticed, that not an inch will show above the level of the ground, and that tennis courts or a baseball field can be placed above it if necessary.

The present idea is to locate the building under Flagstaff hill. It will be so constructed that only a small entrance will be seen.

The executive committee of the Boston Common Society will meet today to discuss the whole question.

MAY-22-1914

Castle Island Institution to Be Controlled by Three Associations.

The Castle island open-air school for delicate and anaemic children is in the future to be controlled by a committee representing three associations interested in the purposes for which the school exists, the Boston Dispensary, the instructive District Nursing Association and the Society for the Relief and Cure of Tuberculosis.

Formerly the children have been provided through the public schools, but they will now be furnished by the three associations. About 150 children are cared for each summer at the school, which they attend five days in the week through July and August, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

The committee in charge of the conduct of the school seeks \$3000 with which to continue its operation during the coming summer, for although each child pays 5 cents a day it is impossible to provide suitable accommodations for less than the figure named.

Subscriptions may be sent to W. G. Wendell, treasurer, in care of the Paul Revere Trust Company. The new committee in control is headed by Dr. James J. Minot.

HERALD - MAY - 25 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

THE Tremont street interests whose stores are hidden by the subway entrances and exits are shouting Mayor Curley's praises since he started the movement to remove those structures and replace the exits and entrances with a type similar to those in the city of Cambridge.

The mayor's plan for a "great white way" in the market district will be formally considered at a conference the mayor has arranged to hold at his office on Friday with the market men, Superintendent of Markets Graham, the street commissioners, Police Commissioner O'Meara and Fire Commissioner Grady.

Through purchasing the city's supply of lumber in one lot this year the mayor figures that he will save \$4140 over the price paid last year for an equal amount bought in small lots.

The plans for the Dorchester day celebration, which will be held on the first Saturday in June, provide for five band concerts in as many sections of the district, historical exercises and fireworks at Franklin Field in the evening.

Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation board is making extensive improvements around the Parkman memorial bandstand, and has removed the loam surface for a distance of about 100 feet in every direction from the

bandstand to replace it with Plum island sea pebbles with a base of crushed stone and sand. Ever since the bandstand was erected complaints have been made that the ground about the bandstand is muddy for days after a rainstorm.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn has transferred from other divisions of his department four inspectors to work with the egress division in order that proper attention may be devoted to the inspection of egress in buildings. The division has had only four inspectors, and with some 90,000 buildings in the city it has been impossible for the men to inspect more than 3000 buildings each in a year. Some of the hotels, it is understood, have not been inspected oftener than once in three years.

Dennis Coholan, formerly one of the real leaders of the ward 20 Democracy, was among the visitors at the mayor's office yesterday, and was given one of the warmest greetings accorded any visitor since Mayor Curley went into office.

"How do you do, Mr. ex-Councilman, but I will not bear too heavy on the 'ex' because you may come back," was former City Messenger Alvah Peters' greeting to ex-Councilman "Charley" Moore, when he met him in an elevator at City Hall the other day. Ex-Councilman Moore's friends want him to run for the city council when the council is enlarged.

The fact that William O. Taylor's name appears on the jury list from ward 11 will not prevent him from running for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 10th district, his friends say. The Progressives in the 9th congressional district want ex-Speaker Joseph Walker of Brookline to run against Congressman Roberts this year.

Another Roxbury musician has ambitions to go to the House, his friends said. He is James Hooley, a violinist, who lives in ward 17. He has been with Mayor Curley in all his political fights and feels that ought to land him the support of the Pro Bono Publico Club. Hooley says, his friends contend, that he is not "fiddling his time away for nothing" at socials and other functions in and about ward 17.

Vincent Musto, a tonsorial artist in ward 17, who boasts of numbering among his customers practically every member of the Pro Bono Publico Club, will be the club's candidate for barber inspector if the barber bill now pending before the Legislature becomes operative.

"Mayor of East Boston" is the way Representative "Bill" Doyle of ward 1 is greeted by his friends in the "Neddle Island" district these days. Since becoming one of the rising young statesmen, Representative Doyle has cultivated the habit of Thomas W. Lawson in wearing a Lawson pink in the lapel of his coat.

Ex-Representative John F. Hoar of ward 17, now one of the recognized Democratic leaders of ward 24, is announcing his candidacy for Senator Frank Horgan's seat in the Senate from wards 23 and 24. Candidate Hoar says that Senator Horgan is to fight Congressman Peters in the 11th congressional district this fall.

"I read the other day where the mayor allowed a member of the city's planning board to go to Toronto to represent the city on condition that he should pay his own way," ex-City Messenger Alvah Peters remarked yesterday. "How times have changed," he added. "Twenty-two years ago yesterday I took a party of junketers as far as San Francisco. We had nine aidmen, the city clerk, clerk of committees and one newspaper man in the party, and we had a special car going and coming."

CITY TO SELL THE HYDE PARK WATER PLANT

Mayor Declares Town Paid \$100,000 Too Much for Property.

The Hyde Park water plant, which was taken over by the city when the town of Hyde Park was annexed as ward 26, is to be put on the market and sold, Mayor Curley announced yesterday, after making an inspection of the plant in company with Commissioner Bourke of the public works department.

In addition to a large brick pumping station, the property contains some 13 acres. For that plant and the pipe in the streets the town paid \$450,000, or some \$100,000 more than Mayor Curley believes should have been paid.

The mayor's inspection prompted him to express a belief that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad might purchase the pumping plant to furnish water to its Readville car works.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

PRESIDENT DANIEL J. McDONALD of the city council appreciates the booming some of his friends are giving him for shrievalty honors, but he also appreciates the fact that Sheriff Quinn's term of office does not terminate until 1916 and that he cannot get his name on the ballot this year.

A similar off-year boom was started for another gentleman who frequents City Hall, and all that he got out of the booming was the nickname "Sheriff."

The city council committee on public lands will make an auto tour of Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton on Thursday afternoon to inspect the city property which Mayor Curley is anxious to turn into cash in reducing the city's indebtedness.

Although Mayor Curley may not visit the Pro Bono Publico Club rooms in ward 17 as frequently as he did before being elected to the mayoralty, the mayor takes a walk through the ward occasionally evenings and keeps in close touch with the voters there.

The officials of the Dorchester Club propose to make the delinquent members pay up their dues, even though it is necessary to enlist the aid of a collection agency, according to one of the

directors, "some good fellows have been struck."

"Old Powhatan's Head," which stood guard over the entrance to the Pro Bono Publico Club rooms on Dudley street, has mysteriously disappeared. Minority Leader "Tom" Phelan of ward 17 says that it was removed "pro bono publico." He contends that the bust of a famous modern day leader will replace the old Indian's head.

Anthony F. McNulty, one of the organizers and first treasurer of the old Tammany Club, is seriously ill at his home in ward 17. Anthony has been with Mayor Curley in every contest since he first ran for the old common council.

Michael D'Aggio, a former ex-Congressman Kellier enthusiast in ward 6, who is one of the Dudley street merchants, has been assured of an appointment as an inspector in one of the municipal departments.

Representative James Murphy of ward 12, with a delegation of members of the Ward 12 Democratic Club, has taken up the problem of solving the nuisance at the Southampton street

JUNE 1 - 1914
"I ONLY got one drink of good water all the time I was abroad," said Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the Boston health board, when talking of anti-typhoid vaccination. "I got the only good water in Vienna," he went on, and added that he believes Boston's water supply is one of the finest in the world. He particularly advised those who are going abroad to submit to the anti-typhoid vaccination before they go, as water is one of the best known carriers of typhoid germs.

HERALD-MAY-25-1914

COUNCIL FAVORS GAS CONTRACT

Company Grants Concessions—
Fin. Com. Approves Edison
Bid on Electrics.

Practically all opposition to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company's 10-year contract for gas lighting on the streets was overcome at a conference the city council held yesterday with Commissioner Rourke of the public works department and Vice-President Edgar N. Wrightington of the gas company. Although no formal vote was taken on the contract, more than a majority of the members of the council appeared favorable to the proposition despite the objections of the finance commission, and will vote to accept the contract on or before Monday, June 15, the final day upon which the council may act.

Through the terms of the proposed contract, the city will pay \$21 a year per lamp for 10,900 lamps, or about \$3 a year less than the price paid the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company, and may at the end of four years make the contract a five-year proposition by formally notifying the gas company any time between March 1 and July 1, 1918, or nine months before the expiration of the first five years. Prior to yesterday's conference, there was no provision for terminating the contract at the end of the fifth year, and the city council had until yesterday to decide definitely to accept or reject the contract.

The conference was held during a meeting of the executive committee of the city council, which was attended by Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Commissioner Rourke and Vice-President Wrightington. Every objection raised by the councilmen because of the finance commission's attitude was met by Mr. Wrightington, who agreed to the concessions.

Following the session Commissioner Rourke characterized it as a "great victory for the city." A majority of the councilmen agreed with the commissioner, in discussing the matter informally, and expressed their willingness to vote for the acceptance of the contract if the matter was forced at the council meeting following.

The finance commission's second report on street lighting—recommending the acceptance of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's 10-year contract for lighting by electricity, providing the company agreed to compulsory arbitration every three years, or reducing the life of the contract to five years if the company refused to agree to the three-year arbitration clause, was referred to the executive committee for action at the next meeting.

MAY-28-1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

If persistency has its own reward, as is commonly preached, Capt. Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport will be successful this year in attaining an object which he has long sought—to land in the state Senate. He is now planning his 10th political campaign throughout the northern end of Essex county and means to use every day this summer, no matter how high the mercury mounts, in working to attain the goal he seeks. The captain represented his home city in the Legislature for six years, the record for the county, but has as yet been unable to win a seat in the higher branch of the Legislature.

Charles L. Burrill, formerly of Malden, who is again after the Republican nomination for state treasurer, wants Bird to be the Republican candidate for Governor, which would seem to indicate that while Burrill is solicitous for the Progressive leader, he is thinking primarily of how such a nomination would benefit his own chances.—Malden News

Gov. Walsh has presented Representative McInerney of ward 19 with the quill with which he signed two bills for which Mr. McInerney was the sponsor. One provides that after five years any person convicted of a misdemeanor shall not have to testify to such conviction for the purpose of discrediting his testimony in court; and a person convicted of a felony shall not have to testify concerning it after 10 years have elapsed.

The other McInerney bill provides that laborers and mechanics in the employ of a city who receive 65 per cent. or more in their civil service examinations for foremen and inspectors must be certified by the civil service commission in preference to those who are not laborers and mechanics, even if the others have a higher percentage. Representative McInerney says that this bill brings about a promotion system for laborers and mechanics.

The constitutional amendment empowering the Legislature to authorize cities and towns to purchase and sell ice and fuel, was throttled in the Senate yesterday, very quietly and without a whisper of debate, even from the two Progressives. This measure had passed the House. Its defeat in the Senate yesterday is reported to be due to a "gentlemen's agreement" to "let it slide." Or it might have been due to the fact that Senator Hobbs of Worcester, Senate chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments which reported the bill, was so busy getting ready his argument in behalf of the amendment that its snuffing out escaped him altogether, so to speak, or as it were.

Senator McCarthy of Marlboro may run for county commissioner this fall. Representative Tufts of Waltham is being boomed for the Republican senatorial nomination in McCarthy's district.

JUNE-1-1914

ASKS COMMISSION ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Swift Demands Action to Check
Growth of Seeds of Hate
Among the Idle.

"The great causes of unemployment are two: First, the vast invention of machinery, which supplants men; second, the monopoly of the machinery by a few. Unemployment is therefore a permanent thing. The longer it is neglected the more devastating and dangerous will it become. All the world except America has awakened to this, and no part of America is less alive to it than Boston."

This was said by Morrison I. Swift at the Humanist Forum, Franklin Union, yesterday afternoon, his subject being "An Unpaid Unemployment Commission Imperatively Needed."

"The stupidity of preventing men from earning bread is monstrous," declared Mr. Swift. "Every starving idle man becomes a hater of society. Can we afford this? But the seeds of hate do not stop with the individual starved. Every other workman looks on and realizes that he may be in the same plight any day. When he sees society starve his fellow worker he knows that it would starve him just as cold-bloodedly. Unemployment, therefore, sows seeds of social hate in the whole working class."

"Some well-fed Bostonians allege that they think the cry of unemployment a fiction and a joke. I heartily wish they could have nothing to eat and no bed for several days and nights. This has been the fate during past months of many idle men who are more willing to work than these carpers."

"At this moment there is just one adequate thing to do and that is to create an unpaid unemployment commission to investigate our own conditions and the methods adopted in other countries and to advise the next Legislature what measures to take."

"If this is not done the misery and confusion of this year will repeat itself next year on a larger scale. An authoritative commission report will quiet the shallow people who think they can dispose of the unemployed by calling them bums."

MAY-25-1914

IN THE HOUSE TODAY!

Mr. Lomasney's project for an enlarged Boston city council comes up in the House today.

To one witness every lawmaker should give attention and that is to Mayor Curley himself. He has served in the city council under both the old and the new charters. He knows the conditions that prevail under both systems, and he is emphatic in his declaration that the present one is far superior; that to put Boston back to the large log-rolling council, elected by districts, would be a very serious blow to its prospects of good government.

This is real testimony! It should be heeded.

AMERICAN - MAY-26-1914

ATTENTION, MAYOR CURLEY!

If you had made as good a contract for the people of Boston with the Electric Light Company as the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., made with its Electric Light Company, Boston would save about one million and seventy-three thousand dollars during the period of the contract which you wish to foist upon Boston. This great sum saved by the city would give more than **ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY WORKMEN A FULL YEAR'S EMPLOYMENT.**

Would you ~~MAY 26 1914~~ have been elected Mayor, Mr. Curley, if you had told the people of Boston that you considered the 12 per cent. dividends of the Edison Electric Light Company more sacred than the bread and butter of the clerks, the laborers, the police, the firemen, the nurses, the matrons employed by the city, whom you have reduced or discharged, or more sacred than the pleasure and health which the citizens obtain from their parks and public buildings which your **FALSE** economy tends to cripple?

JUNE - 7 - 1914

MOTHERS OPPOSE PUMPING PLANT ON CHARLESBANK

West End Women Start Campaign Against Encroachment on Park and Playground.

West End mothers and social workers yesterday made a house to house and street corner canvass for signatures to a protest to Mayor Curley against the proposal to place a pumping station in Charlesbank Park on the Basin edge north of the Cambridge street bridge.

Mrs. Eva Hoffman, former leader of the rent and the kosher meat strikes, lead the workers in securing names for the remonstrance. Several hundred signatures have been secured by the different women who canvassed the entire West End district.

The protest reads in part:

The citizens of the West End do hereby protest against the proposed installation of a pumping station in Charlesbank Park and Playground. No breathing space in the city of Boston is more constantly in use and whereas a very large and congested district is dependent upon this park for its health and recreation and because the encroachment of any portion of its whole area would be a serious loss to many thousands of mothers and children during the Summer months. We respectfully petition that your honor will not select a spot for the pumping station where the health of a large proportion of the people will be jeopardized.

JUNE - 3 - 1914

PLAN TO CHANGE IMMIGRATION STATION SITE

Opposition has developed to the building of the proposed new immigration station near Jeffries Point, East Boston. The government's plans and specifications have reached Boston, and bids are due before the end of the month, but the immigration officials, from Collector of the Port Billings down, are opposed to the East Boston location.

The explanation is that the port has developed since the time, years ago, when this immigration station was first planned. Then much of the steamship business was done in East Boston. Now the White Star and Hamburg-American docks are in South Boston, and the Jeffries Point site is too remote.

A movement has developed to have the station established on the Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, and to drop the building project altogether. Chairman Bancroft of the Board of Port Directors was asked today: "How would you look on a proposal to establish immigration quarters on the Commonwealth Pier?"

He replied: "We would be glad to furnish the government what space it needs. The acreage of the pier is nearly half that of Boston Common, and it would be strange if we could not find ample room to accommodate an immigration station. At present the primary inspection quarters there are bigger than those at Ellis Island in New York, and there is ample room for detention quarters, offices and a hospital."

MAY - 1914

CURLEY ECONOMY COSTS \$3,248.85

Teaming Charges in Week for
Public Works and Parks
Show Increase.

Mayor Curley and economy cost the city's taxpayers \$3,248.85 in teaming charges in the combined park and recreation and the public works departments for the month of April, coupled with the combined payrolls of both departments for the last municipal week, according to figures which the Mayor himself gave out late yesterday. Here are the figures:

Teaming for month of April in public works department, \$30,831.77, as against \$28,526.99 last year, a difference of \$2,304.78.

Teaming for month in park and recreation department, \$1,482 against \$1,588.50 last year, a gain of \$106.50.

Total payroll in public works department for the week in last year \$52,448.66, against \$54,101.75 last week, a difference of \$1,653.07.

Total payroll in park and recreation department \$11,418.60 last week, against \$12,021.10 for the same week a year ago, a gain of \$602.50.

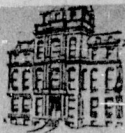
The gross increased cost, therefore, according to the Mayor's own figures, is \$3,248.85 under Curley and economy in these two instances alone.

MAY - 29 - 1914

Attention, Mayor Curley.

If you had made as good a contract for the people of Boston with the Electric Light Company as the city of Birmingham, Ala., made with its Electric Light Company, Boston would save about one million one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars during the period of the contract which you wish to foist upon Boston. This great sum, saved by the city, would give more than **ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WORKMEN A FULL YEAR'S EMPLOYMENT.**

Would you have been elected Mayor, Mr. Curley, if you had told the people of Boston that you considered the 12 per cent. dividends of the Edison Electric Light Company more sacred than the bread and butter of the clerks, the laborers, the police, the firemen, the nurses, the matrons employed by the city, whom you have reduced or discharged, or more sacred than the pleasure and health which the citizens obtain from their parks and public buildings which your **FALSE** economy tends to cripple?

FORCED TO DO WORK
IN EARLY MORNING

CITY

NOTES ON

BEACON HILL
& MEASURES

Commissioner Rourke

yesterday awarded the contract for laying the pipes of the first four miles of the new high pressure water service, and the business people of Boston are rejoicing that this work is at last started. The contract, amounting to \$111,000 plus, was awarded to Long, Little & Russo.

The work will be confined to the downtown streets between Eliot and School streets, covering about four miles, the total of piping to be seven miles. Meanwhile the plans for the pumping station, the heart of the whole system, are still in the air.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald

left last night for Washington, where he will attend the Foreign Trades Congress at the Raleigh. The ex-mayor is slated to address the delegates on the "Foreign Trade of the New England States." This is the ex-mayor's pet hobby.

Roger Scannell

of Skellig Mohr fame is hot after the city for \$300 which he claims is owed him for the use of Rugby Park, his land in Hyde Park, last year as a playground. It is customary for the city to hire a playground in this district each summer, but last summer there is no record of any playground being hired.

It is a well-known fact that Scannell's land was used as a playground by the children, but, although no record can be discovered, there remains, Scannell says, a "moral obligation on the city to pay up." The City Council has the matter in hand at present.

The Boston Common Society

has transferred its fight for the removal of all buildings from Boston Common from the City Council to the Transit Commission. On Monday the petition of the Common Society for the removal of all buildings which has been before the City Council for some time was transferred from the files to the Transit Commission.

Councilman Thomas J. Kenny

has set about righting an old abuse under which the City Council has been laboring for some years and by which the mayor has put it all over that body. It seems that under an old ordinance the salaries and expenses of the Legislative agents of the city are charged up to the City Council incidental expenses, while all the time the mayor has the right to appoint these men and order them to do as he pleases.

Kenny introduced an ordinance last Monday that will set this matter right in short order and put the expense on the law department, where it belongs.

Daniel J. Sheehan,

chief janitor at City Hall, by his quick work saved the City Hall annex from heavy damage from water yesterday when the test of the fire curtain on the building proved more than a test.

The water poured in the windows all over the building, wetting the books in the assessors' offices, and but for Sheehan would have destroyed priceless records.

Governor Walsh

set all the rumors of a hitch over the railroad situation at rest yesterday by a flat declaration that a message calling for the separation of the New Haven and the Boston and Maine will be sent in to the Legislature, unless the federal Department of Justice notifies him that the agreement between that department and the New Haven is off and the case is to be litigated. Because of the delay in the transmittal of the message to the Legislature, there have been all sorts of conjectures in certain quarters to the effect that the situation was thrown into the air by a hitch between the governor and the federal authorities.

It was stated in a despatch from Washington that the President had summoned the governor in connection with the railroad matter. The fact is that the letter from Secretary Tumulty to Governor Walsh simply said the President wished the governor to call on him at Washington at his convenience and no mention was made of the railroad matter in the communication.

Representative McManus

of Ward 19 left himself open to some harsh criticism yesterday by his argument against the Lomasney charter bill and his vote for it. McManus offered an amendment to provide that Ward 19 should be a district by itself and urge the members of the House to either adopt the amendment or kill the bill.

McInerney, who is the other representative from the ward, declared that the McManus amendment was simply a subterfuge on the part of that member in order that he might have an explanation of his opposition to the bill, and he challenged McManus to deny the statement. McManus made no reply, the House defeated his amendment by an overwhelming voice vote and then McManus voted with Lomasney for the bill.

"Bob" Washburn's

speech in favor of the Lomasney charter bill surprised almost everybody except those who have followed the Worcester member's vacillating record during the past few sessions. The only excuse which his legislative friends had to offer for the Washburn advocacy of the Lomasney bill was that some of Washburn's friends outside the Legislature had tried to persuade him to vote and speak against it.

Fowle of Newburyport.

who was one of the twenty-five Republicans who went over to the Lomasney forces, also caused no end of comment by his action. Fowle has been one of the closest friends of Speaker Cushing and it was hard for most of the members to believe their ears when the Newburyport man answered in the affirmative at the call of his name.

"What is Martin going to do for me?" was the query all over the House.

Many Widows With Children to Support Employed at \$6 a Week.

Out of the mist of the early morning, when the city streets are silent, and empty office buildings sound the hollow echoes of weary foot-steps, comes the plaint of a woman with the pail and brush, the woman with the bruised knees—the scrub-woman.

She wants a chance to see the sun through eyes not red-rimmed and sleep-laden. She wants a chance to be with her kiddies when they come from school. She does not want them to have to tiptoe in through fear of waking their mother, nor does she want them to stay away from the house altogether during the day through the same fear. And she has formed herself into a union to bring about a surcease from conditions which defy each and every one of nature's ten commandments.

Widows are the scrubwomen, almost without exception, widows whose husbands were careless or inefficient, and simply died and bequeathed nothing at all but care and children to the women they left behind. They are uneducated for the most part, and the awful heart and back-breaking work they do is all that they can do.

They leave their homes shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning, when yawning society tangoists are rolling home in their automobiles; when the chairs are piled upon the tables in the cabarets, and they have left behind them the breakfasts for the kiddies who must eat before they are off to school.

And at 3 o'clock they are in the various dark office buildings throughout the city. Each is on her knees on the tiled floor. Each has a scrubbing brush in her hand and a pail of water at her side. And there each remains until 8 in the morning, when fresh-eyed stenographers and office boys come to open up the offices which the scrubwomen have made clean in the wee small hours. Their hours are short, but each hour is a day.

Twelve of them met yesterday afternoon in a little room at 919 Washington street. They have no great demands. They wonder if their hours cannot be changed to something a little more nearly normal; they wonder if \$6 per week is really all they earn. They are almost apologetic in their demands.

Mabel Gillespie of the Women's Trade Union League, who has seen sturdy garment-workers fight for their rights and mill girls rise in their might, was impressed with the humility with which these women offered their pretty requests.

"It is very hard for them," she said. "They are, most of them, widows with children. They must earn money somehow. I suppose that the matter of the bad hours will be the chief question, but the wage, too, is very low for the hard work they have to do. We cannot yet tell just what is to be done. We must have more of them together, though that is very hard, for they have very little opportunity to meet. Between their work and the care of their families they have little time for anything else.

"Most of the women work a straight shift of five hours, from 3 to 8. They receive between \$6 and \$6.50 per week. This must support the families, since the women must stay at home during the day to get their sleep and care for the littlest children."

Similar to Measure Submitted by Mayor Curley and Commissioner O'Hearn and Goes to Legislature With Report of Special Board on Fire Prevention

Important amendments to the present building construction law of Boston are contained in a bill the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs has voted unanimously to report. It is similar to measure submitted by Mayor Curley and the building commissioner and goes to the Legislature along with the report of the special commission on fire prevention. Representative Herbert A. Wilson will have charge of the measure in the House.

Among other things, it is provided that:

Every building hereafter erected, more than 60 feet in height, shall be a first-class fireproof building.

Every hotel, tenement or lodging house hereafter erected covering more than 3000 square feet or more than five stories in height shall be a first-class fireproof building.

Cellar Fireproof

Every second-class building hereafter erected more than four stories in height or any building increased to more than four stories shall have the first floor, basement and cellar of fireproof construction.

The first story on basement of second-class buildings may be used for mercantile purposes provided the first floor, basement and cellars are of fireproof construction.

All elevators shall be enclosed in shafts with brick, terra cotta or concrete walls at least eight inches thick or surrounded with two-inch solid metal and plaster partition and shall be carried at least five feet above the roof and covered with a skylight. All shafts for light and ventilation shall be constructed in like manner and all openings into the same shall have metal frames, sash and wire glass with self-closing fireproof doors in basement.

Tenement Houses

In all existing tenement houses and in every one hereafter erected all elevator openings and stairway openings from the first floor to the basement shall be enclosed in masonry fireproof walls.

Wooden buildings shall not be erected less than five feet from any lot line, and none shall be more than 40 feet in height above the first floor.

Wooden buildings occupied by three or more families shall be placed not nearer

than 10 feet from any adjoining lot line.

In all tenement houses of more than three stories in height hereafter erected the main staircase shall be fireproof and one of the following means of egress shall also be provided:

First. An enclosed stairway of iron or reinforced concrete from the roof to the ground level and entering upon the street or a passage way leading to the street and to be enclosed in walls of brick, stone, terra cotta or concrete.

Iron Balconies

Second. Iron balconies connected to adjoining buildings or parts of the same house, separated from each other by brick, terra cotta or concrete partition walls in which there are no openings in every suite above the first floor to have at least such means of egress, one of which shall be an enclosed stairway.

Third. Exterior iron fire escapes with the pitch of the stairs not exceeding 60 degrees. All fire escapes of every description shall extend to the roof.

Public halls, stairs, elevator, light and ventilating shafts and basements in all tenement houses hereafter erected more than three stories in height and having eight or more suites and basements of all existing tenement houses shall be provided with a system of automatic sprinklers.

In all tenement houses more than three stories in height and having eight or more suites, lights shall be kept burning in the halls and stairways at night.

Limit on Kitchens

The size of kitchenettes in apartment houses hereafter constructed is limited to not less than eight feet in the least dimension.

In all outside window openings on fire escapes the building commissioner may order wire glass and sash protected by metal frames in all buildings hereafter constructed.

When gas, coal or oil stoves, broilers or water heaters are ventilated, then such ventilating flues shall be constructed of brick or terra cotta.

The building commissioner may order the basement of any mercantile building hereafter erected to be equipped with a system of automatic sprinklers.

All boiler rooms in apartment houses containing boilers of more than 10 pounds pressure shall be fireproofed.

JUNE 30, 1914

COUNCIL SEEKS SPECIAL ADVICE ON LIGHT PLAN

Members Authorize \$500 Investigation Before Passing on Ten-Year Contract Closed by Mayor Curley for Street Lights

POINT TO BE DECIDED

Before passing on the 10-year lighting contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for 5000 street gas lights at a price of \$87.50 per lamp, the city council will have expert advice on the subject, if Corporation Counsel Sullivan rules the order of \$500 passed for that purpose at yesterday's meeting of the city council to be legal.

The order passed the council after four hours of argument in which Councilmen Coulthurst, Kenny, Collins, Coleman and Attridge opposed acting on the order until several related affairs were cleared up, while Councilmen McDonald, Ballantyne, Woods and Watson favored the immediate passage of the contract as it stands. An order was passed calling on the mayor to terminate the existing contract by which the city is paying \$103.15 per lamp.

Commissioner Rourke appeared before the council and said the city would save about \$87,825 on the lights during the term of the proposed contract.

A motion to refer the question to the gas and electric light commission was lost.

The order for an appropriation of upward of \$90,000 for a new coal pocket at the city hospital was laid on the table until additional data could be gathered.

An order for the increase of the salary of Frederick G. Glynn, from \$1200 to \$1400, passed the first reading yesterday.

The order for \$300 passed by council at a previous meeting in favor of Col. Roger Scannell, for use of Derby park last summer as a playground, was returned to council with the mayor's veto because no record of the use or of a contract existed.

HERALD - MAY - 28 - 1914
LOYAL FANS

REPORTS being made to the Fin. Com., it is stated, indicate that the City Hall representation at the baseball games is as large as ever. This is a hopeful sign. In the first place it shows that the Fin. Com. is human enough to allow one or more of its employees to go to the games to see how many others on the city payroll are enjoying the sport. The investigator, of course, can get a glimpse of the game once in a while.

But the principal cause for congratulation is in the evidences of loyalty to the local ball teams. Had it not been for these assurances of continued support the Red Sox might never have had the heart to climb from the discouraging depths of a few weeks ago to the present position of modest success. And now that we have reason to hope for better things it would never do to withdraw the support. The Braves, particularly, must appreciate the loyalty of the City Hall rooters. In time they will respond to such a mark of confidence.

The city cannot appropriate money to endow a baseball team, but it can encourage the players by helping to fill the grandstands. We can't allow the impression to get out that Boston was not standing by its ball teams, whatever place they may hold in the official standing.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

CONSIDERATION of the bill to abolish party enrolment at the primaries was postponed until Tuesday next by the House yesterday.

There are 43 matters on the Senate's "table." Some matters have been there since the early part of March, while one has been there since Feb. 25. This particular bill provides that the inspectors and assistant inspectors employed by the public service commission shall be placed under civil service rules and regulations.

Representative Hickey of South Boston committed high political treason yesterday after Mr. Lomasney of Boston had opposed a bill to make it easier to recall the mayor of Boston. Mr. Hickey insisted that Lomasney was "trying to get in right" after getting "in wrong" by his activity in behalf of the larger city council bill. Then Hickey caused some of Lomasney's followers to gasp by adding:

"Why, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from ward 8 doesn't take himself seriously on some occasions."

But a shrug of his broad shoulders and a smile which dimmed the brilliancy of the overhanging electric lights were all that the "gentleman from ward 8" condescended to make in reply.

Representative Davenport of Malden gave it as his opinion in the House yesterday that stories to the effect that the "lobby" was disappearing must have been meant humorously.

Former Executive Councilor Goetting of Springfield, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor last year, was a visitor at the State House yesterday, but declined to be drawn into a declaration of his political intentions this year on the plea that it was too hot.

To show that the House and Senate have independent ideas about some legislation:

The Senate passed the anti-vaccination bill; the House smothered it.

The House passed the bill to legalize Sunday garden work; the Senate killed it.

The House passed the Butler statue resolve, the Senate rejected it.

The House killed two proposed changes in the Boston city charter yesterday. One was to make the term of the mayor two years instead of four and the other to provide that the mayor can be recalled at the end of two years by a majority of those voting on the matter, instead of, as is now required, a majority of the total registered voters of the city.

Executive Councilor Guy of Quincy has his stories numbered, he says, for the sake of convenience. The total is 545.

TODAY'S CHAMBER MEETING

One of the most important meetings in the history of the Boston Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon. Its board of directors have adopted a resolution urging Congress to defer consideration of all anti-business legislation until its next session. The members of the chamber are called upon to ratify this action. The meeting should be largely attended and the vote decisive.

The action of the board of directors, as expressed in these resolutions, should be accepted without amendment. Peculiar conditions surround the situation. It is undoubtedly true that many business men and economists favor a trade commission on constructive lines, but such a trade commission as they favor has no resemblance whatever to the commission planned in the bills now before Congress.

Any declaration in favor of an academic proposition of this kind may well be deferred until a later date. The resolutions presented by the board of directors are moderate, and yet unmistakable, in their meaning. They place the chamber clearly on record as desiring Congress to obtain the best judgment of the business men of the country before proceeding further, without committing the chamber to any permanent policy.

Any amendment in favor of a trade commission at this time would surely be misinterpreted in Washington and used as an argument for forcing through Congress the bills now pending there, with all their egregious faults and perils.

HAWLEY QUILTS CIVIC CENTRES

Tells School Board Needed Support for Success of Project Is Lacking.

The resignation of Ralph E. Hawley, acting director of the extended use of public school buildings, under which the civic centres have been conducted, was received and accepted by the school committee at a special meeting last night. Mr. Hawley asked that his resignation take effect Sept. 1 saying his action was because the whole support necessary to the success of the movement for the extended use of public school buildings has not been forthcoming.

Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of the public schools, nominated Miss Eva W. White in Mr. Hawley's place, but the board was not disposed to act on the appointment, and the superintendent's recommendation was laid on the table.

Mr. Hawley came here to start the civic centre plan three years ago. He was made an assisting director last year and this year has been acting director with Archibald T. Campbell, associate director. His work is said to have been satisfactory.

Five teachers were retired on pensions. Augustus D. Small of the South Boston High school, who has been teaching nearly 48 years, will receive an annuity of \$600. George C. Mann of the West Roxbury High school, who has been teaching 35 years, will receive the same. Miss Mary A. P. Cross of the Dearborn district school, who has been teaching 46 years, will receive \$420. Miss Flora J. Perry of the Lowell district, 40 years a teacher, will have the same, while Miss Elizabeth B. Walton of the Sherwin district, who has been teaching 51 years, will receive \$468. All the retirements except Miss Cross's will take effect Aug. 31. Her retirement will become effective Sept. 30.

On the recommendation of Dr. Dyer, the board voted to engage the National Theatre on the evening of June 18 for the graduation exercises of the English High school. The superintendent pointed out that it would cost more to put the school gymnasium in condition for the exercises than to hire the theatre. It was found unnecessary to hire a hall for the graduation of the Hyde Park High school and the school hall will be used.

With the approval of the state board of education the board voted to include classes in machine operating, millinery, dressmaking, tailoring, cutting and fitting, trade design and cooking in the evening trade school beginning Oct. 14. It was voted to continue the pre-vocational centre in the North Bennet Street Industrial school until the completion of the proposed new elementary schoolhouse in the Elliot-Fancock district and that the board of schoolhouse commissioners be requested to continue the rental of suitable quarters there until further notice.

HERALD-MAY-28-1914

MIDNIGHT TRIP BY MAYOR SHOWS UP LODGING HOUSES

**Finds Women Need Lodging
House—Conditions in Many
Are Unsatisfactory.**

A midnight inspection of all the public lodging houses in the city during last night convinced Mayor Curley that the Eagle lodging house, corner of Shawmut avenue and Pleasant street, should be closed; that better fire protection should be afforded at the People's Palace, operated by the Salvation Army at the corner of Washington and East Brookline streets, and that steps should be taken at once to provide a municipal lodging house for women.

Because of the conditions found at the lodging house at the corner of Shawmut avenue and Pleasant street the mayor authorized Corporation Counsel Sullivan to inform Police Commissioner O'Meara of the state of affairs there and ask that the license be revoked.

With the mayor on his trip of inspection were Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Fire Commissioner Grady, Building Commissioner O'Hearn, Building Inspector John Mahony, and Edmund L. Dolan, the mayor's assistant secretary. The party visited every lodging house in the city and then made a trip through the Common and Public Garden, starting about 11 o'clock and finishing some three hours later.

300 Asleep on the Common.

In all the party saw some 1200 men housed in lodging houses and 300 asleep on benches on the Common.

The mayor found that there is only one cheap lodging house in the city for women and men. That is the Davis Industrial Home, corner of Harrison avenue and Davis street, where there are accommodations for only 25 women in that part of the building given over to females.

Conditions at that house, especially on the women's side, were found to be anything but satisfactory by the mayor. His chief objection is that the women's dormitory is in charge of a man. When the mayor and his party went to that house and announced they wished to make an inspection, they were requested to remain on the first floor until the man in charge of the women's dormitory saw that conditions were presentable for the inspecting party.

The Salvation Army's People Palace, one of the buildings the mayor found was not provided with the sprinkler system. The mayor also found the cubicle system there, small apartments for each lodger. Although those in charge contended that the cubicles were fire proof, the mayor thought otherwise.

MAY-28-1914

GIVE THE VOTERS A SQUARE DEAL

It is not difficult to understand Mr. Lomasney's objection to the charter bill amendment proposed by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan wants the voters of Boston to understand the project on which they will vote at the coming election, should Gov. Walsh fail to veto the bill. This now provides a referendum merely on the question of accepting the proposed changes. Mr. Sullivan wants to give the voters a choice between the prevailing form of government and the one desired by Mr. Lomasney, by outlining both present and proposed systems on the ballot. His view is entirely correct. Similar procedure was followed in 1909, when the voters had their choice between Plan I, which provided for a council of 36, and Plan II, which called for a council of nine. The cards were all on the table. The citizen could decide his preference for himself.

It is well-known that many voters when unacquainted with the merits of a question vote "yes." Mr. Lomasney, keen strategist that he is, fully appreciates this tendency. His motives for opposing the Sullivan amendment are plain. But similar considerations should not sway other legislators, who though disapproving of the enlarged council have felt that the question should be submitted to popular vote. At least if they have used this pretext to dodge their responsibility, they surely must balk at a scheme to rush so important a project into the statutes without a full understanding of it by the citizens. Both the present charter plan and the Lomasney plan should be placed on the ballot. And this should be done now regardless of the probability that the Governor will follow the dictates of his conscience and veto the bill.

MAY-27-1914

GOVERNOR WALSH'S DUTY

Gov. Walsh has an opportunity for real service not often vouchsafed a chief executive of the commonwealth so early in his incumbency. For unless the unexpected happens, yesterday's ordering of the Lomasney charter bill to a third reading is conclusive evidence that the bill will pass the Legislature. The issue is therefore distinctly up to the Governor. He alone must decide whether Mayor Curley is to be assisted in his attempt to give Boston an efficient and economical administration or whether the mayor's efforts are to be impeded by the wasteful "log-rolling" methods that will characterize the election by districts of the enlarged city council. That a referendum clause is attached to the bill does not lessen the Governor's responsibility in the least. He should know this full well. The majority of the people have small interest in the details of city government. They have slight knowledge of the pros and cons of one form of administration against another. The referendum will merely afford an opportunity for the demagogue to exert his sway. A referendum clause does not transform a bad bill into a good one. Many of the legislators have dodged their responsibility of deciding this public question according to their innate convictions. The Herald believes that Gov. Walsh will have the wisdom and the courage to do otherwise.

MAY-30-1914

CURLEY URGES PAY FOR NURSES IN TRAINING

May Provide Funds by Weeding Out City Employees.

Adequate pay for nurses during their period of training at the City Hospital was advocated by Mayor Curley during an address at the graduating exercises of the training school.

"It is not fair," he said, "to pay nurses nothing for the first six months and \$1 a week for the second six months, and to pay some incompetent city employee who can only sign his name to a monthly payroll \$1000 to \$3000 a year. The system which should be changed and will be changed."

In his scheme the mayor proposes to make the increases in the salaries of nurses possible by the removal of incompetent men from the city's service. He told the nurses that the trustees and officials of the hospital were working upon a plan which he believed would remedy the present condition.

Dr. Frank H. Holt spoke of the growth of the hospital and of the work of the training school. The mayor presented diplomas to 43 graduates.

MAY-1914

TIME LOCKS NEEDED

DILETTANTE reformers may be convinced that the mayor has at last discovered the way of preventing the use of the city autos on joy ride expeditions, but less gullible people will prefer to wait and see how his order works out. He has directed that none of the city cars shall be taken from the garage after ordinary working hours without a written order from the proper department head. Where there is a will there is a way and public employees can develop unsuspected energy when it comes to finding a way to evade an order.

Before the mayor can hope to get the better of the joy riders he will have to put time locks on the city joy wagons. To make the lock sure he will have to time-lock those who have access to them.

HERALD - JUNE 1-1914

MAYOR FORBIDS TANGO PRIVILEGE IN CITY LEASES

Rejects Offer for Refectory Building in Franklin Park on That Basis.

"Not for \$160,000 a season," was Mayor Curley's reply to an offer of \$1600 for the use of the city's refectory building at Franklin Park with "tango" privileges, when an individual, anxious to get the use of the building, put the proposition up to the mayor through Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department.

Leases for the use of the city's privileges at Castle island, Jamaica pond, the refectory building and the "overlook" building expired Sunday, and today those who held last year's leases and scores of other persons applied to the park and recreation department for this year's privileges. The mayor instructed Chairman to advertise for bids in the City Record and award the privileges to the highest bidders in each case. Of all the offers, that for the use of the refectory building was the highest.

MAY - 29-1914

DORCHESTER FOLK TO FIGHT ANTI-HEN ORDER

Residents of Mapes street, Dorchester, have retained Representative Charles S. Lawler of ward 24 to represent them before the board of health to protest against a notice received yesterday ordering all on the street keeping hens to dispose of them.

The notice came upon the residents of the street without warning.

No word that any objection to the hens kept by the 10 or 12 families out of the 18 on the street had been received, and an effort to ascertain from whom the complaint came was without result.

Several of the families who have no hens disclaimed responsibility for the action of the board and said they had no objections.

Secretary Francis K. Slack of the board of health said he did not recall the case, but assumed complaint had been made. If there had been complaint the policy of the board would prohibit giving the name of the complainant, he added.

A partial census of the street, hastily taken last night after the notices were received, disclosed in five families a total of 27 children, 85 hens, two roosters, 23 chickens and 12 pigeons. This would fairly represent the proportion of poultry to children among the other families, it was said.

MAY - 1914

CITY TO SELL THE HYDE PARK WATER PLANT

The Hyde Park water plant, which was taken over by the city when the town of Hyde Park was annexed as ward 26, is to be put on the market and sold, Mayor Curley announced yesterday, after making an inspection of the plant in company with Commissioner Rourke of the public works department.

MAY - 28-1914

FREE CANNON.

NO live congressman need be tirely dependent for votes upon the fidelity with which he distributes among his constituents those seeds which are called free because it is not apparent just who pays for them. The spring crop of congressional seeds has already found its way into the gardens or the rubbish heaps. Government reports are to be had in great numbers for the asking. Indeed they may come unsought if the congressman from the district in which you happen to live has got leave to print some speech which is of value, at least, in furnishing employment for compositors at the government printing office.

We may be a literary people, but we think better of our congressman when he sends us a full equipment of seeds for the back yard garden than when he supplies us with literature on the fight against the cotton boll weevil or a stirring tale of the accomplishments of dry farming. But it appears that there are a lot of old cannon knocking around that may be had for the asking. Once or twice the supply appeared to be exhausted but new ones kept turning up, as is the case with antiques. A veracious correspondent vouchsafes the statement that sometimes congressmen go so far as to cause Congress to supply a cannon to a community whether it wants it or not. These representatives hate to see their districts going without their share in anything that is free.

Congressman Mitchell who has sent 20,000 letters to his district since he has been in Washington, has put in a bill for a cannon which the veterans in Dover want to place on Soldiers' Field in that town. It is an indication that he is on the job. How is the cannon supply in the other districts?

MAY - 1914

CITY AWARDS CONTRACTS FOR WORK AND SUPPLIES

James Doherty, the lowest of three bidders, was yesterday awarded a contract for placing a bulbittic surface on Marlboro street, between Clarendon street and Massachusetts avenue, covering some 14,000 square yards, for \$22,297.10. Under the terms of the contract, the public works department employees will construct the base.

Starret & Fields were awarded a contract for furnishing 4000 barrels of Portland cement for \$1.85 a barrel. There were five bidders.

MAY - 28-1914

LOMASNEY SERVICE

SUPPORTERS of the Boston city charter are showing good sense in making a last ditch fight against the charter wreckers. In a formal statement the Boston Charter Association asserted that a careful canvass of the membership of the House had shown that a majority was opposed to the bill on principle. But enough men who are ordinarily not Lomasney followers to make a majority voted for the Lomasney bill because they knew it meant votes on measures in which their districts are interested.

Perhaps it is too much to expect the state at large to feel so much concern for the welfare of city government in Boston as to be willing to suffer for the sake of defeating a Boston boss. Yet what sort of an idea will these constituencies have of their representatives who confess that they can get legislation through only by paying tribute to Lomasney? It is barely possible that there are districts in the state where mortgaging one's vote to Lomasney is not popular.

It may be that before the bill is finally put through, members of the wrecking crew may understand better how the voters in their districts feel about the matter. Republican and Progressive constituencies may resent the idea that the men they sent to the Legislature have delegated their voting power to the man elected in ward 8.

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ARLINGTON ST. STATION

Whether the subway now building from the "three roads" to the heart of the city should have a station at Arlington street, in addition to the one already scheduled for Copley square, is something on which The Herald has reached no opinion. On one point in the matter, however, we are clear. That is that this is something which should not be decided by the Massachusetts Legislature, many of whose members are totally unfamiliar with the nature of the problem. Nor is it a town meeting question anyhow!

For such purposes as this we have the public service commission. It employs expert engineers and other investigators to make detailed studies in the light of street railroad experience in other cities. Their testimony would be worth something.

We should welcome the reference of this issue to the agency of the commonwealth, legitimately charged with its investigation.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

THROUGH the kindness of Cardinal O'Connell, Surveyor of the Port Joseph A. Maynard was granted an audience by the Pope during his visit to Rome on his extended European trip with Mrs. Maynard.

Through the passage of the legislative bill increasing the city council to 17 members, President James P. Timilty of the Democratic city committee believes that the city machine will become as powerful as ever before.

The city council next Monday departs from its custom of adjourning over the day of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company's annual field day, and will meet to act upon several orders of importance before adjourning to attend the Ancients' banquet.

Daniel H. Sullivan never would have been removed from the schoolhouse department by Mayor Curley, former members of the old Boston nest of Owls say, if the organization was in the flourishing condition it was five years ago.

It is understood that a certain city employe who was promoted to a posi-

tion at almost twice his salary recently was given the place as a stepping stone to another office still higher up, and one of the most important in the municipal service.

Friends of ex-Councilman Charles T. Harding of ward 24 are anxious to get him to make an early start in a campaign for the city council, believing that the referendum increasing the council to 17 will be accepted.

Any hope that the anti-Curley men at City Hall and elsewhere had of recalling Mayor Curley at the end of his second year in office vanished yesterday when they learned that Representative Lomasney, the ward 8 leader, had broken away from the combination at the State House which wanted to amend the provisions of the city charter making a recall operative with a majority of the votes cast on the question.

City Clerk James Donovan, who has the reputation of always being on deck at the right time, was the acting mayor of the city yesterday in the absence of Mayor Curley and President Daniel J. McDonald of the city council. The mayor was at Beverly with the other mayors

of the state, and President McDonald was at his beach cottage at Winthrop. It was not until after the mayor got away from the city that City Treasurer Slattery discovered that the signature of the mayor or acting mayor was necessary for a loan issue of \$1,000,000 in anticipation of the taxes. When the clerks in the mayor's office found it impossible to reach either the mayor or President McDonald they were in a quandary what to do until advised that Mr. Donovan had the authority to sign the bond.

There are rumblings of another shake-up at City Hall, a shake-up which would cause more surprise and prompt more talk than almost anything the mayor has done since he went into office.

Friends of ex-City Messenger Alvah Peters believe that he should be returned to his old position if the referendum is accepted by the voters enlarging the city council. Alvah held down the position for years and he conducted more real jukets than any city messenger before or since.

One night recently a clubroom on Dudley street which had been in darkness for some time, was all aglow, and members of a rival organization were unkind enough to declare that the place was all lighted up that evening because one of the more wealthy members of the club had put a quarter in the gas meter.

Mayor Curley will be one of the summer residents of Jerusalem road, Cohasset, for the next few months, according to a town official of Cohasset, who says the mayor intends buying an \$18,000 summer home in that fashionable summer colony.

City Hall department officials were loud in their praise for the mayor when he reappointed Edward W. McGlen as city registrar. The mayor regards the registrar as one of the most competent city officials.

The mayor does not propose to accept from the American LaFrance Auto Company the motor fire apparatus ordered during the Fitzgerald administration unless the engines are delivered to the city on or before June 5. The contract calls for autos costing \$41,000.

JUNE - 1 - 1914
CITY HALL GOSSIP

SENATOR James H. Brennan of Charlestown, who is one of the candidates for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 10th district, says he will beat Representative Peter Lague in wards 4 and 5 of Charlestown and break even with him in ward 3, Lague's own ward.

Custodian Daniel J. Sheehan of City Hall was one of the happiest individuals on the mayor's reviewing stand on Saturday witnessing the parade of the high school cadets. "Dan's" son, Joseph D. Sheehan, was in line as a first lieutenant in the Boston Latin school battalion.

Edward J. Gallagher, formerly chairman of the Boston infirmary department board of trustees, who is now travelling for a large lumber concern, was a recent visitor at the mayor's office and was warmly greeted by his many friends in that office and throughout the building.

Close friends of the mayor, who claim they frequently discuss with the chief executive municipal matters, are whispering about that one new department head will be given a "ticket of leave" within the next few months.

Election Commissioner David B. Shaw is at his desk again at the office of the election board, after a leave of absence for a week, during which he says his weight was reduced 28 pounds.

Although the election commissioners anticipate no end of trouble for the next few weeks because of the plan to

drop one Republican and one Democratic election officer at each polling booth for primary and election days to make room for two Progressives at each booth, the members of the board are determined to go through with the plan in compliance with the mayor's orders.

With the abolition of the Dorchester yard of the sewer division of the public works department and the transfer of Foreman Alfred Pitts to the sanitary service, there was no provision made for changing Foreman Pitts's first name although someone gave him the name "William."

Every one in the collecting department believes that Deputy Collector John J. Curley is the ideal man for city collector to succeed Bowdoin S. Parker "Jack," as the new appointee is familiarly known, will not be handicapped by not knowing the name of every man in the department.

Even though "Jack" Curley is the mayor's brother, the more conservative City Hall officials see no reason why that should militate against his confirmation as city collector by the city service commission. In that case the mayor made a promotion, and every man in the hall who knows the deputy collector will agree that he is one of the most competent, if not the most competent, subordinate in the department.

The city council committee on finance held a special meeting prior to the regular council meeting for the purpose of disposing of several important loan bills.

the committee which has taken over the management of the institution, and of which Dr. James J. Minot is the head.

For the past three years the open-air school has done excellent work in the prevention of serious illness among the delicate city children of the crowded quarters, and was formerly under the management of the committee on open-air schools of the Women's Municipal League. This year, however, it will be controlled by a new committee drawn from three associations interested in the health of children, the Boston Dispensary, the Instructive District Nursing

Association and the Society for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis.

The school cares for children between the ages of 7 and 11 years. They go to Castle island five days in the week through July and August and remain there from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Although each child pays 5 cents daily, the committee finds it impossible to provide suitable accommodations unless it can raise \$3000 by subscriptions. Money may be sent to W. G. Wendell, treasurer of the Paul Revere Trust Company.

JUNE 1914
SEEKING \$3000 FOR
ISLAND OPEN-AIR SCHOOL

Fund Needed to Continue Work for Delicate Children.

A campaign has been started to raise a fund of \$3000 to carry on the Castle island open-air school for delicate and anaemic children this summer. Appeals for subscriptions are being sent out by

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CURLEY CLAIMS CRAFT HAS BEEN ENDED FOREVER

Inefficiency Is Now Great-
est Problem in City
Matters.

DISCUSSES REALTY
BEFORE Y. M. C. A.

Says Advances in Values
Have Come in Every
Section of Boston.

Mayor Curley outlined his policy to some extent last evening in reference to the realty situation in Boston before the School of Commerce and Finance at the Y. M. C. A.

The mayor was apparently unprepared to speak at any length upon the subject of Boston real estate, and apologized to the audience for discussing a problem which the members of the school were so well acquainted with.

"The taxpayers," he said, "include men and women who toil. The householder's rent is not increased 8 cents per thousand a month, but through the landlord it is increased a dollar a month. Although our inefficiency presents our greatest problem in municipal matters, we may compliment ourselves that graft and corruption have been eliminated for all time.

"In every section of the city there have been advances in real estate values. The most stagnant street in Boston, Dorchester avenue, between South-empton and Dover streets, has become a prosperous thoroughfare. In sections of the city near railroad yards there have been great advances in values; and in down-town streets, where the high-pressure water system is being installed, there will be finer streets and higher prices for land."

In closing, the mayor said, "I invite the co-operation of the members of the Y. M. C. A. in the carrying on of this work, to the end that it may be possible to promote in Boston that degree of industrial, commercial and mercantile prosperity that will add to the realty values of all property in Boston, and through the proper management of public affairs to make possible a lower tax rate in Boston than in any other city in the United States."

The mayor was introduced by Frank P. Speare, director of education. S. Leland Montague of the school spoke on the ethics of real estate.

GRADY SHIFTS CHIEF FOX TO CHARLESTOWN

Shake-up in Fire Depart-
ment Causes Big Surprise
Among Rank and File.

HAD WON FAME AS
DAREDEVIL LEADER

Commissioner Also Orders
Transfers in Repair Shop
and Fire Alarm Branch.

The summary transfer of District Chief Henry A. Fox from the West End district, where he has spent the greatest portion of his service, to Charlestown by Commissioner John Grady, came as one of the biggest of many surprises yesterday afternoon at fire headquarters.

Chief Fox, who was the central figure in the spectacular rescue of three women across a four-foot gap four stories in the air two weeks ago, during a two alarm fire on Tremont street, was rated as one of the most daredevil firefighters in the service; but it was known that he was not in especial favor under the present regime.

"For the good of the service," was the explanation offered by the commissioner when he was asked as to why the transfer had been made and why District Chief John E. Madison had been brought in from Brighton to take Fox's place in the busiest district in the entire city.

Repair Shop Shift

A revolutionary change in the repair shop and the fire alarm branches was also unexpectedly put into effect yesterday by Commissioner Grady, whose policy from now on will be to have firemen doing fire duty. Any firemen who are not actively engaged in fire fighting at present is apt to find himself transferred in the next few weeks.

Yesterday's transfers affected eight men who had been holding what are termed "soft snaps" and who will be used by Commissioner Grady to fill the eight places in the ranks in the fire houses which were found imperative because of the starting of the vacations.

Four of the men are shifted from the repair shops. They are Engineer Murdock D. McLean, who has been drawing \$1500 a year for purely mechanical work; William J. Dower, Donald Calder and William J. Connell, who go, respectively, to Engine 21, Columbia road; Engine 27 in Charlestown, Ladder 9 in Charlestown and Engine 33-39 on Congress street.

The four men shifted from the repair

shops are Engineer J. Dunn, who goes to Ladder 26 in Roxbury; James I. Callahan, who goes to Engine 5 in East Boston; John J. Donohoe, who goes to Ladder 13 on Warren avenue; and Joseph M. Donovan, who goes to Dorchester street, South Boston.

Captains Transferred

In the regular ranks Capt. Jeremiah F. Gillen goes from Engine 7, East street, to Engine 9, East Boston, to replace Capt. Philip A. Grant, who goes to Gillen's old house. Hoseman John F. Murphy goes from Engine 33-39 to Tower 2, and William T. Hall goes from Ladder 26 to Ladder 14.

The eight men taken from mechanical and telephone work and put into active service will prevent the adding of eight men to the force, according to the commissioner, and they will be replaced by men at lower salaries who will not rate as members of the fire-fighting ranks. The saving will be in the thousands each year, according to Commissioner Grady.

He claims that salaries of \$1500 and \$1400 paid to men who only work eight hours a day at forges, setting rubber tires, making nets and awnings and doing cabinet work, was a condition that needed remedying.

Workmen to Substitute

The fire alarm operators who will replace the four firemen will be three in number and will be taken from the ranks of the thirty-five men at present

engaged in wiring and conduit work. The repair shop vacancies will not be officially filled, blacksmiths and ordinary workmen being engaged by the day when needed at lower pay, and many things which have been made by the \$1400 men being planned to be bought in the open market at a saving.

The school for chauffeurs at headquarters, which is one of the commissioner's pet projects because of his intention to modernize all apparatus ultimately by purchasing gasoline apparatus, will hereafter be in charge of Napoleon Boutillier, who will continue to draw the salary of a hoseman, but will have the title of supervisor of motor apparatus. Superintendent Eugene M. Byington of the repair shop branch has had charge of this department until now, but has been relieved of all duties in connection with the repair of motor driven vehicles.

Lieut. Thomas W. Roose of Engine 8, who has been serving on the gasoline board of the department, which handles the permits of gasoline storage, was yesterday relieved from this duty.

Try-Out on Parker Hill

The new combination hose wagon and chemical, which is all steel and which has ninety-horse power, was given a try-out up Parker Hill yesterday afternoon, making eight miles minimum speed at the steepest portion of the hill and doing most of the ascent on second speed.

In about two weeks a tractor is expected at headquarters, which will be used on one of the water towers, and the commissioner predicts that within a comparatively short time all the water towers and ladder trucks at present in the department will have tractors drawing them instead of horses.

A motor driven fire engine and hose wagon are expected by July 1 for Engine 10, on River street, and an eighty-five-foot ladder truck, which will make forty miles an hour easily, will arrive shortly after that, to be sent to Milton and Allston for the apparatus.

MIDNIGHT TRIP SHOWS LODGING HOUSE ABUSES

Mayor Finds Need of Provision for Women—Dangers in Private Hospitals.

Mayor Curley's midnight inspection of all the public lodging houses in the city, which convinced the chief executive that a municipal lodging house for women should be established and that one public lodging house should be closed and another provided with better fire protection, was the beginning of a systematic inspection of buildings in the city to determine what steps are necessary to provide proper protection against fires and suitable means of egress.

Because of conditions observed during his trip and during recent visits to private hospitals, he yesterday instructed Building Commissioner O'Hearn to make an inspection of every private hospital in the city, more than 139 in number, to ascertain what methods may be employed for removing inmates in case of fire. The mayor has a list of several of the better class private hospitals which he contends are without proper means of egress in case of fire.

Hospitals Only Dwellings.

The mayor contends that during the last few years a very profitable business has been developed through the establishment of private hospitals, principally for surgical work, and that the buildings utilized for that purpose are former dwellings, some of which are four stories or more in height and absolutely devoid of any means of egress in case of fire. He believes that for the safety of the public many of the present private hospitals should be abandoned if suitable protection against fire cannot be afforded.

As a result of the midnight trip, the People's Palace, operated by the Salvation Army, at Washington and East Brookline streets; the Eagle House, at Shawmut avenue and Pleasant street, and the Davis Industrial Home, at Harrison avenue and Davis street, were severely criticized.

Because of the conditions found at the lodging house at Shawmut avenue and Pleasant street, the mayor authorized Corporation Counsel Sullivan to inform Police Commissioner O'Meara of the state of affairs there and ask that the license be revoked.

With the mayor on his trip of inspection were Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Fire Commissioner Grady, Building Commissioner O'Hearn, Building Inspector John Mahony, and Edmund L. Nolan, the mayor's assistant secretary. The party visited every lodging house in the city and then made a trip through the Common and Public Garden, starting about 11 o'clock and finishing some three hours later.

300 Asleep on the Common.

In all the party saw some 1200 men housed in lodging house and 300 asleep on benches on the Common.

The mayor found that there is only one cheap lodging house in the city for women and men. That is the Davis Industrial Home, Harrison avenue and Davis street, where there are accommodations for only 25 women in that part of the building given over to females.

Conditions at that house, especially on the women's side, were found to be anything but satisfactory by the mayor. His chief objection is that the women's dormitory is in charge of a man. When the mayor and his party went to that house and announced they wished to make an inspection, they were requested to remain on the first floor until the man in charge of the women's dormitory saw that conditions were presentable for the inspecting party.

The Salvation Army's People's Palace is one of the buildings the mayor found was not provided with the sprinkler system. The mayor also found the cubicle system there, small apartments for each lodger. Although those in charge contended that the cubicles were fireproof, the mayor thought otherwise.

Eagle House Protested.

The Eagle lodging house, which the mayor was closed, was also without the sprinkler system, and when the mayor found cubicles there he vigorously protested against the conditions. The owner claimed that in view of the fact that he has raised the price for beds above 25 cents a night that his establishment cannot be ranked as a public lodging house and has an innholder's license. The mayor also found that there were other conditions which warranted the closing of that house.

The mayor and party first went to Commercial street and at one of the lodging houses there attempted to arouse all the occupants. Although the large gong, some 15 inches in diameter, was sounded six times only four out of 50 lodgers turned over in their beds.

The fact that there is only one place in the city for women lodgers was characterized by the mayor as the most heart-rending of his entire trip. Because of this lack of accommodation the mayor will take up the question of establishing a lodging house for women with representatives of charitable organizations in the immediate future.

was directed to make official complaint to the proper city officials regarding the incident, also of Clark's alleged "unjustness" in the matter which the union's committee had called to try to remedy.

Coal Hoisting Engineers.

Mayor Curley was condemned by Coal Hoisting Engineers' Union yesterday for his recent award of a large coal contract to a firm which employs non-union hoisters and against which the local has a strike. M. D. McGrath, Andrew J. Tighe and M. J. Condon were elected as the union's delegates to the annual convention of Steam and Operating Engineers' Unions to be held at Taunton, Sunday, June 14. As that will be the date for the regular meeting of the union, it was voted to omit it and instead hold a special session at 955 Washington street on Sunday, June 14.

Typographical Union.

A committee was appointed by Boston Typographical Union yesterday to investigate the feasibility of a proposition that the union start an insurance company to insure its members under the Massachusetts workingmen's compensation act.

It was decided to request Gov. Walsh to appoint a representative to the state public service commission.

The graves of deceased members will be decorated as possible on Memorial day, and a wreath was ordered for the union's burial lot at Mt. Hope cemetery. Special committees were appointed to perform the remembrance duties. A committee of five was elected to make recommendations on a proposed revision of the local constitution.

Postoffice Clerks.

At a mass meeting at Intercolonial Hall, Roxbury, yesterday, a Boston union of the A. F. of L. National Association of Postoffice Clerks was formed and the application for the charter was signed by 160 clerks. Another meeting will be held June 14, when the charter will be presented and permanent officers elected. During the interval the special committee will solicit applications for membership from all the clerks in the Boston postal district.

B. & M. Freight Handlers.

Boston & Maine Freight Handlers' Union 5572 received a report from its wage scale committee that another conference with Manager Pollock regarding the local's demand for at least a flat rate of \$15 a week and pay for all legal holidays is scheduled for the middle of this week.

A communication from the committee was sent to Manager Pollock Thursday. It reiterates the previous demands made by the men and requests a conference for Wednesday or Thursday of this week. No reply from Manager Pollock had been received up to the time of the meeting, but as that official had been out of town for two or three days of last week, his failure to answer the communication thus far was not considered discouraging by the committee, it was stated.

Grocery and Provision Clerks.

Grocery and Provision Clerks' Union yesterday approved the plan of Boston Central Labor Union Label Section of issuing cards with the names of all firms in any line which have union agreements or handle union labeled products. A special committee was named to co-operate with the section's officers in compiling a list of union grocery and provision stores and to assist in distributing the 50,000 or more such lists which the section will have printed.

UNION DEFENDS MAYOR CURLEY

Street Cleaning Teamsters Ob- ject to C. L. U.'s Con- demnation of Him.

Sanitary and Street Cleaning Teamsters' and Helpers' Union 149 yesterday took exceptions to the Boston Central Labor Union's condemnation of Mayor Curley. A resolution was adopted by the meeting which declared that despite the fact that the request to the C. L. U. to condemn the mayor came from the Teamsters' union, Union 149 believed that he is a staunch friend of organized labor and has proved a friend to 149 in the past, and that his promises to its members are being fulfilled every day.

The meeting scored Foreman Clark of the South Boston sanitary yard for the alleged manner in which he received its committee, which had gone to the yard in an effort to adjust amicably a grievance. President Greaney

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CITY LODGINGS FOR WOMEN, MAYOR'S PLAN

City Hall Notes

Midnight Tour of Investigation Reveals Accommodations for but 25 Females—Conditions Reported "Shocking."

As the result of a midnight and early morning inspection of the lodging houses in Boston, of the lowest class, which was made by a delegation of city officials headed by Mayor Curley, steps will be taken in the course of a few days to close up the lodging house at the corner of Pleasant st. and Shawmut ave., and investigation has already been started by the Mayor of the feasibility of opening up a municipal lodging house for women in the city.

In the party on the tour of investigation which included practically all the public lodging houses in the city, were the Mayor, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Commr. O'Hearn, Fire Commr. Grady and Building Inspector Mahoney. It started at 11 p.m. at lodging houses on Commercial st., and continued until 2 a.m., during which time lodging houses on Eliot st., Pleasant st. and Shawmut ave., Hudson st., the Salvation Army Hotel at Brookline and Washington sts., the Davis Industrial Home, and even the Common and the Public Garden were visited.

The inspecting party found conditions for the men as well as might be expected, except for the fact that bell alarms for arousing men in a lodging house of that character in case of fire totally inadequate. In one Commercial st. lodging house the house fire alarm was sounded six times in a room where there were 60 men sleeping, and the total result was that but four of the 60 turned over in bed or sat up to see what was the trouble.

Conditions Very Bad.

The conditions attending the housing of women, however, the Mayor found not only absolutely inadequate, but even shocking where there was accommodation at all. In all the city, he said, though they found accommodation for at least 1500 of the unfortunate men of the class that seeks shelter at night in this kind of place, he found accommodation of a similar nature for but 25 women. This was at the Davis Industrial Home in the South End, and among the defects of the condition here that the Mayor described was that they all slept in the same room and a man was in charge of the room, and, in fact, piloted the Mayor's party to it.

On account of this appalling condition, the Mayor said that he, on the recommendation of those who participated in the inspection with him, has decided to confer with the charitable organizations with a view to working out a plan that will permit the establishment of a municipal lodging house for women.

Still Uses Cubicle Rooms.

The reason that the Mayor demands the closing of the house at Pleasant and Shawmut ave. is that it uses the cubicle, or box-like room, refuses to install sprinklers, and evades the authority of the building department by recently having raised the price of lodging to 30 cents per bed, which just puts it in the class of an inn. It receives its license as an inn from the Police Commissioner, but the Mayor promises personally to appear before the Police Commissioner to demand that the license be revoked and a new one refused.

In all the lodging houses, except this one and the Salvation Army Hotel, the Mayor says that the order of the Building Commissioner for the installation of sprinklers has been obeyed. Watchmen have also been placed in all of them, he said, exits signs have been freely distributed about the buildings, and in all but a few cases, are lighted as ordered.

As a result of an inspection of the Hyde Park water works, which has been a "nightmare" for so long to certain of the residents of Hyde Park, Mayor Curley has ordered Real Estate Agent Beck to take the necessary steps to sell the property. The Mayor has decided to give up also the idea of criminally prosecuting, or reaching by a civil suit, those concerned in the purchase of the plant.

The American La France Co., manufacturers of fire apparatus particularly, do not land in Boston by June 6, the pieces of auto apparatus ordered last December, the Mayor of the contract with this company will be cancelled. Mayor Curley has given instructions to Corporation Counsel Sullivan to be prepared to take the necessary steps to carry out this decision.

The terms of the contract stipulated that the apparatus should be delivered within 150 days of the date of contract. A story that the Mayor heard that it is not likely that Boston will receive this apparatus for some months stirred him up. The contract amounts to more than \$40,000.

Hereafter it will be a little harder for the drivers of city machines to take their cars away at night for joy-rides for themselves or their department heads. Under a new order from the Mayor, a city machine can not be taken at night from the garage in which it is kept without the presentation of a letter signed by the department chief. Upon delivery of the car to the driver, the owner of the garage will be required to mail the letter shown to the Mayor's office for preservation in the records.

State st., known the country over as the Wall st. of Boston, is likely to become famous shortly for more than its financial activities. There is a concern now petitioning the City Council for the right to open a sausage factory almost in front of the Custom House.

Under an act of this year's legislature, permission must be secured of the Mayor and City Council in Boston. The petition was filed by the Parks Sausage and Provision Co. for 216 State st. The Council has delayed action until the financial interests have time to decide whether they want to share the street with the sausage interests.

Councillor Kenny's new ordinance, taking the task of investigating the small claims against the city from the Committee on Claims of the Council and giving that duty to the Law Department, has now been given its final reading by the City Council, and it merely awaits the Mayor's signature to become operative.

Councillor Kenny has another ordinance now before the Council of a perfecting nature, which removes the right of the Law Department to charge expenses incurred in connection with legislative matters up to the City Council contingent fund. It will force the Law Department to pay for all its work out of its own appropriation.

CITY ASSESSORS NOT TO GET NAMES OF BOSTON BONDHOLDERS

Although State Treas. Mansfield has opened to city and town assessors the lists of holders of taxable Massachusetts bonds, there is no indication that the city of Boston intends to depart from its present custom of not opening to the Boston assessors the names of holders of taxable Boston bonds.

According to City Treas. Slattery, while there is no definite legislation one way or the other on the subject, it has been a sort of "unwritten law" for years that these names should not be disclosed to the assessors. Though he smilingly refused to state what may be the practice in the fu-

ture, or whether any change is likely to be made in this custom, he expressed no indication of a change.

"It has never been done before," he suggested, "and no request has come from the assessors, to my knowledge, for permission to look at the names. I cannot say what might be done if such a request were to be made now."

As the matter is viewed at City Hall the assessors are understood to have no inherent right to force the revelation to them of names of taxable bondholders, and the city auditor is understood to take the position that the present practice is in line with the idea of keeping faith with the holders of the bonds.

From the figures available at the city auditor's office it appears that in round numbers, out of about \$120,000,000 in city bonds outstanding, approximately \$90,000,000 are taxable, but most of these are said to be held outside of Boston, and large amounts of them outside even the state.

Of those held in Boston most are held by savings banks and other institutions which pay only the state tax of 1/2 of 1 p.c., and by trustees, it is asserted.

A relatively small number of the taxable Boston bonds, it is stated, are held by persons who would have to pay the full city tax on them here. None but non-taxable bonds are now issued by the city under the present legislation affecting the subject.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley and Public Works Commr. Bourke are outlining considerable work for the Public Works Department. Among the new projects which have just gone through the "red-tape" stage are:—

The construction of a sanitary sewer through Thompson st., Hyde Park, at a cost of \$1132; the putting of a surface drain through Brookdale st., West Roxbury, at an expense of \$2535; the resurfacing of Parkman st., from Dorchester ave. to Adams st., with tar or asphalt, at an expense of \$2100; the resurfacing of Moreland st., from Blue Hill ave. to Warren st., at an expense of \$3600; and the resurfacing of Center st., from Dorchester ave. to Adams st., at an expense of \$3000.

To Corporation Counsel Sullivan must go a lot of credit for the defeat in the Senate of the bill which provided for the removal of the elevated structures in the city yesterday. With Mayor Curley, he prepared a brief for the Senate which arrived in the nick of time to aid in the defeat of the measure. The corporation counsel objected to this particular bill because it entailed no expense of the "L" road, and provided that the city of Boston should bear the entire burden of the removal of the structure, a matter of \$14,000,000.

Efforts are being made by the Mayor and Corporation Counsel Sullivan to settle without further loss to the city the dispute that has arisen between the city and J. C. Coleman, contractor, over the matter of the improvement of the so-called Pennan playground on Mt. Ida. The Fitzgerald administration prevented the contractor from going ahead with his work last fall after he had gone to the expense of installing his machinery. The Mayor admits that the contractor may collect 15 p.c. of the total of the contract, a matter of \$2000, without doing a day's work under the conditions. The contractor now refuses to go on with the work without being allowed consideration for the increase in the cost of labor and for the renting of the machinery that has been on the ground since fall.

PROMISES MORE PAY FOR NURSES

MAYOR CURLEY SAYS "NO CUTS AT CITY HOSPITAL"

**As Guest at Graduation Exercises
for Training School Says That
Department Won't Suffer.**

The graduation exercises of the Training School for Nurses at the City Hospital took place yesterday afternoon in the Surgical Amphitheatre of the hospital, being attended by more than 500 of the relatives and friends of the graduating class.

Dr. F. H. Holt, superintendent of the hospital, presided and gave a short resume of the work done by the nurses in the past, and the conditions surrounding their work.

Mayor Curley was the principal guest. He addressed the graduates, praising them for their work. He said:—

"Boston is the finest hospital city on this continent and within the next decade Boston will rule supreme as the greatest hospital city in the world. The work of the nurse is hard, and proper recognition of this arduous, nerve-racking work has never been shown.

Hospital Not to Suffer.

"There may be some departments in this city which, as a result of the poor city finances, must suffer, but there is one department that won't suffer and that is the Boston City Hospital. There is no reason why it should suffer and I propose to establish a system that will make it possible for young women who are training to be nurses to enjoy some small degree some luxuries while they are studying.

"It is not fair to pay nurses nothing for the first six months of their training and a dollar a week for the next six months, and to pay some incompetent man who can only sign his name to a municipal payroll, \$1000 to \$3000 a year, when every one knows that he is kept on the municipal payroll at the expense of some deserving person. It is a system that should be changed, and will be changed.

"The trustees and staff are working out an equitable system that we believe will make it possible for you nurses to stay in Boston. We propose to effect a system whereby a nurse will get more compensation than at present. Many girls leave Boston as soon as they graduate, but this system, when established, will enable them to stay. Boston needs you, and we hope we will have your services."

Awards Diplomas.

Mayor Curley then presented diplomas to the 43 graduates. A reception followed the exercises, in Vose House, the nurses' home. Refreshments were served and the visitors inspected the quarters and the hospital. The graduates soon changed from their Puritan stripe uniform to the white uniform and bonnet with a black stripe, denoting their new office and took charge of the visitors.

The reception committee was composed of Dr. James W. Manary, Dr. E. W. Wilson, Miss Dellimere and Miss Currier. In the training school at present there are 250 nurses, under charge of the matron, Miss Emma Nicholls.

Those who graduated were:—
Mildred M. Adamson, Gladys I. Brown, Julia A. Clarke, Esther M. Coffin, Margaret T. Crotty, Anna W. Cullen, Anna C. Davis, Alice E. Deehan, Frances E. Devaney, Theresa A. Dolan, Helen L. Donahue, Mildred I. Dorr, Mary E. Dyas, Martha J. Eliassen, Annie F. Fitzpatrick, Anna H. Forman, Gertrude A. Granfield, Sara Louise Hayes, Elizabeth G. Healy, Eliza-

beth T. Healy, Bertha Hill, Sarah T. Hogan, Ida Scott Jelly, Mary A. Kennedy, Mary Kyle, Minnie M. Letteney, Lorida Macaulay, Mary B. McCauley, Elizabeth S. MacDonald, Mary M. McKay, Helen G. McLaren, Matilda W. Mahan, Mary F. Malley, Bertha S. Mitchell, Mary C. Norton, Grace Theodora Phillips, Mary F. Rourke, Christina M. Russell, Gertrude D. Stapleton, Kathryn F. Walsh, Elizabeth Wickham, Agnes C. Wilson and Margaret A. Woods.

NEW DEPARTMENT AT CITY HOSPITAL

During the past winter plans have been formulated by a group of representative women to make it possible for the Boston City Hospital to have a Social Service Department.

This department is not to be an independent enterprise, but an essential part of hospital activity. At present funds are being raised to carry on this work. A committee recognized by the Hospital authorities will engage and pay the social workers and supervise their work. The doctors shall command their services.

A knowledge of the social conditions surrounding the lives of hospital patients is most necessary to the physician in making his diagnosis. All these aspects the doctor in private practice attempts to understand in order to be wise in his medical treatment and successful in his practice. He must know the life and habits of his patient before he can prescribe a work or rest cure; his finances, before he can plan a course of treatment which the patient can afford.

In a large, busy hospital a knowledge of these conditions cannot be gained by the physician. They must be brought to his attention by the Social Service workers, who, while having the technical skill of the social expert, can adapt that skill to the needs of a medical institution.

The committee engaged in founding the Social Service Department comprises Mrs. E. H. Bradford, Mrs. H. L. Burrell, Mrs. Carlo Bucnamici, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. C. A. Coolidge, Mrs. Harvey Cushing, Mrs. Thomas B. Devlin, Mrs. Henry Erlich, Mrs. William A. Gaston, Mrs. Reid Hunt, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. Colin W. MacDonald, Mrs. G. H. Monks, Mrs. Alexander Steinert and Mrs. Paul Thorndike, chairman.

Contributors—Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence, Rabbi Levi, Maj. Henry L. Higginson, ex-Gov. Guild.

APRIL 11 - 1914 THE CATHOLIC THEATRE MOVEMENT.

The stage of today does not always contribute to the elevation of life. A good many of the plays are better avoided than seen. The proprietors of the theatres are chiefly interested in making money. They strive to give the public what it wants, and is willing to go to see at regular prices. The men who decide upon the plays base their decisions largely upon the popular taste or upon what they believe the popular taste to be. A number of prominent members of the Roman Catholic Church have started a movement to boom the good plays. They are going to enlist a large group of consumers of theatrical wares. They have a white list and are out for as many members as they can secure. The members must sign a pledge not to patronize plays which offend against the morals of the people. This whole movement is thoroughly good. It should have a considerable effect upon the point of view of the managers of the theatres, especially as it furnishes them with a box office argument.

APRIL 15 - 1914 MAYOR'S CHOICES ARE CONFIRMED

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD ACTS ON THREE SELECTIONS

**Approves Appointments of Alfred
Mitchell, John B. Martin and
William J. Creney.**

Three more of Mayor Curley's appointments to public office received the approval of the Civil Service Commission yesterday when J. Alfred Mitchell received confirmation for another term as city auditor. John B. Martin received confirmation for the Board of Assessors, and William J. Creney received confirmation for the Board of Assessors.

The approval of the Mitchell appointment was generally expected in view of the fact that he has been city auditor since 1904. The confirmation of Martin was a surprise, however, because the Civil Service Commission refused to confirm Mayor Fitzgerald's two appointments of Martin for the same place. He is now on the Election Commission, from which it is understood that he will immediately resign and allow the Mayor to name David B. Shaw in his place.

The approval of the name of William J. Creney was likewise unexpected, on account of the opposition that has been presented to the Commission. He has been a first assistant assessor for many years, lives in ward 17, and is a prominent worker in the Pro Bono Publico Club, which was formerly the Tammany Club of ward 17.

City Hall Notes

Paul Hannagan, the Lawrence alderman and street commissioner, to whom Mayor Curley has offered a commission to serve in an advisory capacity in the Boston Public Works Department at \$5000 per year, so as to give Boston the benefit of his new ideas about street construction work, was in Boston as the guest of Commr. Rourke all day yesterday and went over the question of his employment by the city pretty thoroughly. As yet, however, it was stated Hannagan has not decided whether he will accept Mayor Curley's offer or not, as it would mean severing his connection with the Lawrence Street Department, in which he receives a salary of \$2500 per year.

A committee of the Chamber of Commerce, headed by Sec. McKibben and F. R. Bangs, called upon the Mayor to register their approval of the Mayor's opposition to the establishment of the two platoon system in the Fire Department, to require the establishment of which a bill is now under consideration by the Legislature. The members of the delegation said they are opposed to the change because it would impair the efficiency of the Fire Department as well as increase by almost \$500,000 the cost of running the department.

The Committee on Claims of the City Council is about ready to tell the Public Works Department that more attention must be paid to the matter of cleaning the city sewers. So many claims for damages as the result of sewer stoppages are pouring into the committee, that the committee believes a little more money spent in cleaning the sewers will save the city thousands per year it now pays for damages caused by unclean sewers.

PROTEST OVER MAYOR'S SIGN TAX SCHEME

New Regulation Denounced as
Unjust; Attempt to Extort
Money from Merchants.

"IT'S ROBBERY," SAYS ONE

The Curley administration, not finding enough money in discharging and reducing efficient public servants, is about to place an iniquitous tax on the zeal and industry of Boston merchants. Here is the little paragraph that tells the story of an attempt to illegally extort money from our citizens. It is promulgated by the Board of Street Commissioners.

"Fees for permits to keep and erect signs and for renewal thereof are as follows:

Illuminated signs.....	\$1.00
Two-foot projecting signs, not illuminated.....	.50
Drum and sill signs.....	.25
Flat signs against buildings.....	.25
Lamps, unlettered.....	.25
Marquees, permanent or movable awnings.....	\$1.00
Hoisting devices.....	\$1.00
Clocks or posts.....	\$1.00
Lettering in sidewalks.....	\$1.00
Other structures.....	\$1.00
Temporary signs.....	No fee

There is no precedent in America for such taxation; it resembles, however, the German style of taxing the windows in houses. Sign men say their product can't be taxed in the form of a permit any more than a window screen.

While it is true that the Board of Street Commissioners have authority to regulate the placing and maintaining of signs and other advertising devices, on the grounds of beauty, safety and similar requirements, nobody has yet been able to find out just how the city can charge for it; and there is nothing in Section 28 of the amended city charter that by any possibility can cover signs.

BLOW TO ADVERTISING.

If any such ordinance of the street commissioners was legal, it would be a blow to the advertising of the goods which Boston makes and sells, that would be hard to stand; and the sign men would suffer in their business, so they say, to the extent that would mean the discharge of a large number of Boston citizens.

One of the largest Boston merchants, who was afraid to permit the use of his name, when asked for his opinion said boldly, "Robbery."

But the outcry of the Boston merchants, though not yet reaching full volume, is beginning to be heard, and drastic modification of the almost

prohibitive rules adopted by the Street Commissioners relative to the placing of advertising signs, marquees and awnings, the enforcement of which would necessitate an annual million-dollar outlay by Boston business interests, is certain.

Following the receipt of innumerable protests from men in almost every field of business activity locally, Mayor Curley has instructed the Street Commissioners to make several important changes in their sign-marquee-awning regulations. The "hedging" has already begun.

A tentative decision to permit the use of reasonable advertisements upon hotel and theatre marquees already has been reached by the street commissioners.

Provisional only upon a formal vote of the commissioners, it also has been determined to permit existing store awnings, seven feet six inches above the sidewalks, to remain in place, instead of enforcing the eight-foot rule originally adopted.

Further provision for a still more liberal concession to merchants and other business men using electric signs, or other advertising devices projecting over the sidewalks, are now under consideration.

Street Commissioner Salem D. Charles and J. J. O'Callahan, Secretary of the Commission, however, assert that final decision on the perfected details of this modified plan cannot be made until tomorrow, or possibly on Tuesday, because of the numerous changes to be made and the large business interests concerned.

They say that the program outlined here will be followed, absolutely, at the solicitation of Mayor Curley.

MUST BE REASONABLE.

Boston merchants will fight the order in the courts if Mayor Curley carries out the plan as intended. Attorneys who have been consulted say that rules or ordinances of the Street Commissioners, the City Council or any other local body, must be reasonable to be legal; and much of these rules regarding signs and their fees is said by lawyers to be unreasonable and that an injunction could be obtained restraining the city, or any agent of it, from taking down a sign which was otherwise safe and conforming to the rules because the owner refused to pay a fee for it.

There is also talk of a mass meeting which would pass resolutions which would be sent to the Mayor, pointing out the injustice, impropriety and illegality of the proposed tax. They say it is a tax, though the rules and regulations call it a "fee for a permit and each renewal thereof."

But that doesn't change the fact that it is a new kind of tax and nobody ever thought before that the Board of Street Commissioners could levy taxes.

IN EFFECT TOMORROW.

However, this rule and regulation, which will cause suits and excitement, takes effect next Monday, June 1, and various sleuths in the employ of the city are now listing the number of signs and their size and kind.

Everything works, however, for the good of lawyers because in this list it says "other structures" and nobody knows what "other structures" are and many citizens are going to claim that all their signs are temporary and not subject to a tax of any kind.

If all kinds there are millions of signs in Boston, large and small. They add to the beauty of the city and illuminate the ways. But the making, setting and maintaining of these signs means money in circulation, and the present administration is determined to have some of it.

CURLEY SPENDS \$264,120 MORE THAN YEAR AGO

\$151,116 Increase in Expenditures
for One Month Over Same
Time Last Year.

Mayor Curley and economy has increased department expenditures \$264,120.81 during the first quarter-year of his administration, over city's outlay for the corresponding months of a year ago.

For the last thirty days alone, and including the June 1 payday, Curley-and-economy scored a \$151,116.19 larger department expenditure than Fitzgerald in the same period last year.

The gross funded debt under Curley today is \$1,681,033.34 higher, and the net indebtedness shows a \$1,025,700 increase over the indebtedness under Fitzgerald and "non-economy" a year ago.

With wholesale reductions in salaries, transfers, layoffs, widows thrown out of work and the public recreation grounds of the citizens as a whole neglected by Curley's cheese-paring policy, this report further shows that for the corresponding four months:

	Curley has cost the city.	Fitzgerald's city expenses
Mayor's office expenses.....	\$16,123.01	\$13,504.97
Highway division.....	\$1,305,976.70	\$1,223,656.93
Public Building Dept.....	\$90,235.07	\$88,622.89
Building Dept.....	\$57,891.90	\$50,458.81
Consumptives' Hospital.....	\$96,809.34	\$84,222.07
Fire Department.....	\$649,283.53	\$632,180.88
Health Department.....	\$118,164.85	\$117,277.78
Hospital Dept.....	\$237,114.67	\$230,062.93
Treasury Dept.....	\$20,072.77	\$19,404.36
Street-laying-out Department.....	\$7,709,243.78	\$7,462,580.69
City Documents.....	\$5,456.46	\$4,709.37
Election Dept.....	\$92,647.69	\$26,118.17

McDonald After John Quinn's Place

Councillor is to Give Sheriff Fight
for the Nomination.

Councillor Daniel J. McDonald has begun plans for his campaign to succeed John Quinn as sheriff of Suffolk County. He formally declared himself as a candidate and will enter both the Republican and Democratic primaries this fall.

The "Jerry" Watson investigation the Councilman believes, revealed such conditions that a change ought to be made. Sheriff Quinn adds office now under the unexpired term of the late Sheriff Seavey.

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JUST THE SAME, JIM CURLEY'S A GOOD BROTHER

"Economy" All Right for Other
Fellows' Brothers; \$3,200 Boost
for Jim's Brother John.

The James M. Curley appointment of John J. Curley, to be Collector of the City of Boston at \$5,000 a year, was taken yesterday by Boston Democrats as new evidence that "Curley economy" is not to be applied to Curleys.

Brother John's promotion from Deputy Collector to Collector, is accompanied by a handsome boost of \$3,200 per annum, or a little better than \$61 a week.

Three weeks ago today the Sunday AMERICAN published exclusively the report that this was what Brother Jim meant to do for Brother John. The report was indignantly denied at the time by Curleyites, who declared it to be "preposterous," and who said further that the Mayor "would never think of such a thing."

There was a touch of irony, or something, in the fact that the official announcement came on Memorial Day. Colonel Bowdoin S. Parker, the Civil War veteran whom Mayor Curley refused to reappoint as Collector, is said to be the last Grand Army man holding an important place in the service of the city.

Politicians in the City Hall set are wondering how Brother John's \$3,200 boost in salary will be taken by the army of fairly well paid city employees who have had their salaries slashed by Brother Jim.

The Mayor has attacked the city payroll in dozens of places, to reduce the salaries of other Fitzgerald appointees—Brother John entered the Collector's Office under Fitzgerald—and nowhere is the John J. Curley promotion likely to be more censoriously discussed than in the modest homes of some who have been "reduced."

What will the Civil Service Commission do about it?

One heard this question yesterday on all sides.

In most cases the answer was that the Mayor has the C. S. C. eating out of his hand and, while Chairman Tom Boyle is on deck, "can get away with anything."

Under the present Boston Charter the Civil Service Commissioners were given the authority to O. K. or to veto the more important appointments of the Mayor of Boston.

Opponents of that particular provision of the charter have maintained from the beginning that it was never meant to be more than a "drive" at John F. Fitzgerald. Mr. Fitzgerald having passed out of City Hall, it is quite fitting that the Civil Service Commissioners—Boyle, Droppers and Curtiss—should look the other way when Mayor Curley is appointing to office.

It is significantly pointed out, however, that Chairman Tom Boyle of the Civil Service Board comes up for re-appointment next month. And it is maintained that if there is any "pep"

whatever left in the Democratic organization of the City of Boston the city committeemen will see to it that objections pile up against the naming of John Curley for Collector or the re-appointment of Civil Service Chairman Tom Boyle; one or both.

Most of the Democrats who challenge the appointment of Brother John by Brother Jim—with its \$3,200 increase in pay—do so reluctantly on personal grounds.

It is admitted, they say, that John Curley possesses more than a fair share of the brains of the Curley brothers.

John Curley, Democrats say, is not only an unusually bright young man but an unusually agreeable person as well. John is suave where James is rough, winning where James is forbidden, smiling where James is sour.

There was no objection whatever to John Curley's preferment under Mayor Fitzgerald; there probably would be none, the critics of Brother Jim say, at John's advancement under any mayor OTHER than his brother.

Democrats do not like to be charged with nepotism. They say that political capital eventually will be made out of this appointment, to the great annoyance of the Democratic party in Boston and Massachusetts. For that reason, among others, they regret it sincerely.

John J. Curley is James M. Curley's ONE and ONLY brother.

50,000 WELCOME THREE ELEPHANTS TO BOSTON'S ZOO

Great Throng at Presentation of
Animals Bought by the
Children for City.

Fifty thousand people—and about 49,000 of them were children—packed into Fenway Park yesterday morning to greet the three big elephants bought for the Boston Zoo by contributions from 75,000 children, collected through the efforts of the Boston Post.

It was the biggest crowd Fenway Park ever saw. Mollie, Waddy and Tony had barely room to manoeuvre in the square open space in the middle of the diamond.

The crowds even excelled those of the world's series. The event marked the climax of the greatest child campaign ever on record. It was just Children's Day. Early in the day the 30,000 seats in the huge amphitheatre were filled. This necessitated allowing the crowd on the field.

A large detail of police managed to keep the throng back from the diamond. The base ball diamond was used as a stage, and about it were crowded at least 20,000 people, mostly "kiddies."

Nine clowns kept the crowd in good humor. The band worked overtime.

The high school cadets appeared in a review and parade.

ELEPHANTS DANCE.

The elephants did everything but speak their thanks. They danced for the "kidds" and performed marvelous tricks.

Governor Walsh, together with Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley, accompanied by members of the Governor's Council and City Council, occupied boxes. They, too, received a great ovation.

An attractive program was provided which included various dances by groups of children, a solo dance by Pauline Mason, performances by acrobats and clowns, and kite flying. From 9 until 10 o'clock a fine band concert was given.

"Ted" Snyders serenaders kept the crowd singing and made a big hit. Thirty little girls participated in a flower dance and were well received. Then came the presentation of the elephants by Governor Walsh in behalf of the children to Mayor Curley. The Governor praised the work done by the Post in the campaign. Mayor Curley then accepted the elephants in behalf of the city and expressed his appreciation for the splendid campaign.

MAYOR OFFERS CHEER.

Mollie, Waddy and Tony stood all the time during the speechmaking directly behind the speakers and seemed to understand what was said. When they were finally presented Mayor Curley offered three cheers for them. The cheers were given with a will.

After their act had finished Mr. and Mrs. Orford, the former owner of Mollie, Waddy and Toney, were given three cheers. The line for the parade was then formed and the elephants started on their way down into the heart of the city headed by a band and followed by thousands of boys and girls.

Another demonstration was held at Franklin Park Zoo, where the elephants will make their new home.

Boston May Get Commerce Bureau

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's Appeal Proves Effective.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Prospects for the establishment of a bureau of foreign commerce with a commercial agent at Boston have been considerably enhanced as the result of the visit of the foreign commerce committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Seattle, Atlanta and Detroit have prior claims on the attention of the establishment of such a bureau, but the arguments presented by the committee headed by ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald were so impressive that a tentative promise was secured from the Secretary that such a branch of governmental activity will soon be located in the Hub.

The promise is only contingent upon the success of Senator Lodge in having the annual appropriation bill for the commerce department so as to provide \$10,000 additional to provide for the maintenance of the office.

FULL OF SCHEMES FOR AN IMPROVED BOSTON

Better Car and Train Service, Better Housing,
Island in Charles and Other Things
Planned by Board

Henry Abrahams
of City Planning Board.



James J. Walsh
of City Planning Board.



(Photograph by Conlin.)
Prof. Emily G. Balch
of City Planning Board.



(Photograph Copyright by Marceau.)
Ralph Adams Cram,
Chairman City Planning Board.

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON.

To establish proper communication and transportation through the city and out and around it; to obviate congested tenement districts and to substitute wholesome and attractive housing conditions at a nominal rent; to improve electric and steam roads entering the city and to electrify the latter as speedily as possible; to abolish basement bedrooms; to reclaim waste and unproductive land; to have the next census tabulation show how many persons live in

each city block; to ameliorate the summer conditions of the city's poor and to build an island in the Charles river basin—these are a few of the civic improvements the members of the city planning board hope to accomplish.

But let Ralph Adams Cram, the chairman, pause for breath.

When one goes to see the "finest architect in Boston," one is considerably surprised when a youngish man, very alert and quick-spoken, answers to the

name of Cram. When during the course of the conversation he begins to talk about "25 years ago" another surprise is in order. When he smiles at your look of surprise and remarks, "Yes, I'm 56," you refuse to be surprised any longer and tell him he doesn't look it.

Apropos of the city planning board and the work it has so far outlined for itself, Mr. Cram heartily deplores lack of funds and his inability to secure an appropriation of over \$3000 a year, half of which must necessarily be devoted to the salary of a secretary. He is optimistic, however, and hopes to show the city why the board should have a larger sum next year.

All It Can Do This Year.

"Therefore, as you can plainly see, the board can do nothing this year but assemble information and show what can be done ultimately," Mr. Cram went on, after the explanatory passage anent the shortage of funds. "We are endeavoring, however, to get just as many other people to work with us and for us as possible, and thus co-ordinate and unify the work of the various municipal improvement societies of the community, including the chamber of commerce, the United Improvement Society, the Society of Architects and the Women's Municipal League.

"Our own board is divided into five sub-committees, to which all the members belong, but each one of which has a different chairman. I preside at the meeting of the comprehensive planning board, Miss Emily Balch of the social and economic survey, Mr. Abrahams of the housing, Mr. Walsh of the publicity and information and Mr. Ewing of the streets and transportation.

"We aim to have a general plan for Greater Boston, including its transportation, its bridges, its breathing spaces and its markets. This is by no means an iron-clad plan, but will be subject to change and modification from year to year—chiefly representing an ideal to work up to, and of which new streets and further civic improvements must form a part.

"Contrary to general supposition, we are not primarily interested in beautifying the city, but more especially in making it a better, more convenient, healthful place in which to live. If a thing is beautiful without being useful, that is bad, but, on the other hand, there's no reason why a thing can't be useful and beautiful at the same time.

"The keynote of a city is undoubtedly its transportation facilities. We intend to show how proper communication can be established not only through the city but out of it and around it. We want to have it so that a person can get from one place to another without having to come into the centre of the city to do it. We want underground transportation as far as possible, certainly no more overhead construction. Already we have established just what the main arteries of transportation are at present, and by a large scale map will show just what ought and can be done to facilitate traffic. A city's circulation is quite as important as that of a human being. We intend later to suggest legislation to effect the necessary changes. The electrification of steam roads when reasonably possible is another important consideration, especially of short routes, such as the Newton circuit, for instance.

To Anticipate Needs.

"In all our planning we are endeavoring to keep our vision large, not to build for the moment, but to anticipate and meet the needs of the city as it grows and develops. If we had paid sufficient attention to the suggestions and recommendations of a Scotchman, Robert Fleming Gourlay, who visited Boston in 1844, we should have saved millions upon millions of dollars. It was he who, looking the city over with a new eye not blinded by precedent, first suggested reclaiming the land now known as the Back Bay, and who predicted that it would be absolutely necessary to build transportation lines into the suburban

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land for the accommodation of the 500,000 souls who would populate the city in 50 years. He was laughed at then, but every one of his predictions has become facts.

"Next in importance comes the improvement of housing conditions. We want to improve the most congested localities in the South, North and West ends of the city. We intend to show that it is possible for people to live under wholesome and attractive conditions at rentals from \$15 to \$20 a month, and, what's more, we intend to show this so conclusively that private capital will be glad to consider the project as a good paying investment. The three-decker is unnecessary, and we are preparing plans to show that on a group of 40 by 70 foot lots two-story, single brick houses can be built and accommodate just as many families as is now possible in the same space by the three-decker plan. Philadelphia is entirely a city of single houses. There they are very ugly and monotonous, to be sure, but it would be just as easy to build them attractively.

Will Be Slow Process.

"To remedy the present bad housing conditions will necessarily be a slow process, but where it is possible new streets can be cut through and the new type of tenement developed. The quickest way will be to get as many of these families to leave the district and rent tenements on a 5-cent fare line, where they can get back and forth from work quickly and without the multiple annoyances now existing. For the suburban houses we also have a single family house plan—four houses adjoining, thus giving corner lot yards. These will be two-story structures, three rooms on a floor, to rent at from \$15 to \$20. Legislation is now pending permitting the construction of such tenements by the city. In addition, we want to have the next census tabulation so made that it will show just how many persons there are in each city block. In that way we shall discover just where the worst conditions are, and where new breathing spaces and individual neighborhood parks and playgrounds are needed. The metropolitan park system is splendid as far as it goes, but many of the people cannot spare either the time or carfare to go to these places, therefore small local parks and playgrounds are essential for the working people and their children.

"We are devoting a great deal of attention to ameliorating summer conditions of the working people who have to live in the city the year round. We want ultimately to have the islands in the harbor transformed into recreation parks with ferryboats charging 5-cent fares plying back and forth. Concessions for the sale of refreshments could be granted, and an open air theatre built. In that way the poorer people could get out of the city's heat and down among the cool breezes of the harbor.

Floating Island Plan.

"Another similar plan would be the building of a floating island of wood in the lower and widest end of the Charles river basin, accessible by means of small boats. It is cool and the air is fresh there—and the whole body of water a great asset not sufficiently used at present. The metropolitan park commission is very anxious that some use be made of it and we want to work with them as with all the other city departments, co-operating and not antagonizing any one. This island could be 500 feet wide and 1000 feet long, financed possibly by private capital with refreshment concessions, music and open-air theatre. Here the women and children could go, get outdoors and have a good time at a cost of practically nothing.

"A still bigger scheme—one not possible at present, unfortunately—is the making of a real island in the basin at the Harvard bridge section, to be reached by the Harvard bridge on one end and by a new one on the other. It would be like and about the size of the

Cite in Paris—1100 feet wide and half a mile long—two-thirds of it to be above the Harvard bridge. Here we could put various public buildings and recreation parks.

School Playgrounds.

"A survey is already being made to see whether or not the school playgrounds may be made available when the schools are closed. This ought to be a very simple matter because the children need them just as much in summer as in winter.

"The land now occupied for the storage of cars by the Boston & Albany, and all other unproductive and waste land in the city is receiving our attention. We want to be thoroughly reasonable. At the same time we want to see if it is not possible to utilize these portions of the city to better advantage. There is much such land in South Boston.

"We have also written to all the improvement societies of the different sections of Greater Boston, urging their co-operation and asking them to send us a list of what they most need and what their pressing problems are. Finally when we have assembled all the information we can acquire and have thought out ways and means to improve present conditions and plans and suggestions for future development, we shall make our report. Possibly we'll be able to arouse sufficient enthusiasm and funds to accomplish a few of our projects."

And Mr. Cram smiled hopefully, as he descended from his vision of a Boston where poor folk can have sunshine and fresh air, tenements without pianolas overhead or obnoxious neighbors underneath—where working people can have homes of their own without having to spend the greater portion of their existence occupying seats on steam cars or hanging to straps on trolleys, and—worse luck for topical songsters and writers of humorous columns—strangers can find their way about Boston without a map in one hand and the guiding arm of a long-resident policeman on the other.

SMALL BUSINESS

The action of the House yesterday in defeating the bill offered by Mayor Curley and the Boston school committee, to abolish the parental school for truants, and establish in its place disciplinary day classes in the public schools, was largely due to the activities of Boston Democrats. Some of them evidently feared that breaking up the parental school would deprive their "heelers" of jobs.

The committee had given this bill a unanimous report. Some of its members, living outside of Boston, declared it a most hopeful experiment of its kind of recent years, saying that if it succeeded, it would be adopted throughout the Commonwealth within a decade. They believed that the herding together of boys who were guilty only of truancy, in a semi-penal colony, most unfortunate. If these boys could, on the other hand, be kept under stern discipline in the regular school courses, and in association with the average boy, their chances of growing into the stature of moral manhood would be very much greater.

But this measure was lost, evidently on grounds of petty patronage. The people of Massachusetts should see to it that they get better material on Beacon Hill, when they come to pick out candidates in their popular primaries next September.

RE-DISCUSSION

NOW that the Common has been saved again without loss of life or the burning of gunpowder we may expect to hear protests against the location of the high pressure pumping station on the Charles river esplanade. This is a matter which may properly be discussed. Invasion of the Common is something that is not a subject for discussion. It is one of the things that is not to be thought of. We have dug tunnels and subways under the Common and we have put stations on the surface. Perhaps the needs of a growing city demanded that much. There is strong sentimental objection to taking anything more of what is peculiarly the property of the people. There are practical reasons which are stronger.

Although Public Works Commissioner Rourke has completed the plans for the location of the pumping station under Charles street and was ready to ask for bids, it is not too late to make a change if a mistake was made by the last administration. But that decision was reached after much consideration and a good deal of public interest was shown in the matter. Before the question is reopened the mayor should make out a prima facie case against the Charles street location.

OVERDRESSING.

WE are learning that high school girls don't need to dress in silks and satins when they get their diplomas or attend the various social affairs that are attendant upon graduation. In some places that lesson has been so well learned that the commencement gown is no longer a thing to be dreaded by work-worried mothers and debt-dodging fathers. But there is another matter of school-girl dressing that needs a little common sense treatment. There has been a growing tendency among students in the public schools to go to their studies dressed as if they were society women out for an afternoon tea. If parents can afford to buy their girls pretty clothes to wear to parties of their own friends that is well and good. But wearing party clothes to school neither does the wearer any good nor makes more comfortable those who, perforce, must go in plainer garb.

School committees cannot say very much about what the students shall wear at school. That is a matter for parental instruction. The public schools should be maintained as democratic institutions, not as places for parading in expensive clothes. Perhaps the reform will not come until mothers wake up to the fact that overdressing schoolgirls is an offence against good taste.

JOURNAL - MAY - 31 - 1914

Devoid of Humor, Says Fitz of Chamber Trio

Bottomley, Billings and Rothwell Blamed by ex-May
for Hostile Demonstration Toward Him at An-
nual "Gamble" of Commerce Men.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald continued his biting satire last night by declaring that Bernard J. Rothwell, who had written a letter to Mayor Curley denouncing the ex-mayor's speech at the annual "gamble" of the Chamber of Commerce, was "one of a type of men entirely devoid of humor, who had fastened on Boston the nickname of 'cold roast Boston.'"

"I would like to take Mayor Curley, Edmund Billings and Bernard Rothwell with me on a personally conducted tour to the Gridiron Club in Washington and inject a little humor into them," said the ex-mayor.

Every word of his sarcasm, lampooning of the Curley administration the ex-mayor declared over and over again he would defend as pure fun. The idea of resigning from the Chamber, as George S. Smith and Robert G. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, had suggested, he ridiculed and reiterated his declaration that if Mayor Curley had any "nerve" he would have sat there and listened and then replied in kind.

Storm of Discussion

Meanwhile a storm of discussion swept the city on the right and wrong of the question. The ex-mayor was in turn criticized and upheld. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce in charge of the "gamble" called on Mayor Curley early yesterday morning and expressed regrets that anything which transpired had hurt his feelings. However, after their call, the chairman, Walter Powers, made it plain to the City Hall reporters that the committee had not come to apologize, although Mayor Curley said it in that way.

"We did not come to apologize," said Powers. "There was nothing to apologize for. Everything that was done was done in a spirit of fun."

Mayor Curley would make no statement, declaring that the visit from the committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the letter from Bernard J. Rothwell closed the incident so far as he was concerned. He did say that he had been upheld in his attitude by a number of prominent citizens.

The Curley men at City Hall were unanimous in their denunciation of Fitzgerald, but on the other hand, the friends of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald pointed out that at the inauguration, surrounded by his friends, Curley had denounced the administration of Mayor Fitzgerald while the ex-mayor sat by his side all the time without betraying, by a move, that he was under the lash.

Might Have Fooled Curley

One of the interesting developments of the day was the statement of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald that he had been asked at first to write Curley's speech. "If it was a serious mistake to allow me to imper-

sonate John A. Sullivan," said the mayor, "just think what would have happened if Curley had been fooled by the committee into reading something that I had prepared for him."

The letter received from Bernard Rothwell given out by Mayor Curley declared that the "rank and file of membership of the Chamber of Commerce most strongly deplore and condemn the wholly unjustifiable affront which you were subjected last evening."

In answer to this and also Mayor Curley's action in leaving the ex-Mayor Fitzgerald said:

"If there was anything insulting degrading at the banquet it was Mayor Curley's idea of wit in detailing the incident of his campaign where he hit a Grand Army veteran to present him with a cottonwood cane at five rail."

"Then again he called attention to meeting to which he went uninvited. He said that it was presided over by a man who was once a candidate for sheriff and who lived in Neponset. He called attention to the fact that liquor refreshments were served and ridiculed the crowd that was present. Everybody at the 'gamble' last night knew that he referred to Matthew Cummins, a man whom he appointed sinking fund commissioner a short while ago. That was the mayor's idea of wit."

"The whole demonstration was staged by 'Bob' Bottomly, 'Ned' Billings and Bernard Rothwell, all bitter enemies of mine. They have absolute no sense of humor."

Billings and Bottomly indignantly denied that, because they had been political enemies of Fitzgerald, they staged a demonstration and reiterated the statements that the ex-mayor's speech was an insult to Curley.

The mayor also outlined to the trustees a line of development that he would like the hospital trustees to take during the next few years, anticipating the needs of the city for the next twenty-five years.

One of these ideas is to add one more story and a roof garden to every building in the hospital area, thus providing for a fifth more patients than can now be cared for and at the same time bringing more sunlight and air to the patients. His second idea was for a glass corridor surrounding the contagious wards of the south department, so that parents might walk around and look at their children, although not allowed to actually visit them. Now, the mayor says, even in the dead of winter, parents can be seen standing in the blustery cold outside the hospital, waiting for one chance to wave their hand at their child as he or she passes or is carried by a window.

The mayor asked the trustees also to develop the thirteen acres of land in Ashmont used for a convalescent hospital, for the purpose of treating the infectious diseases of children, thereby saving the entire south department free for the treatment of ordinary cases.

APRIL - 4 - 1914

HEAR ARGUMENTS ON FIRE HAZARD

City Council Committee
Then Adjourns to
April 15.

The fire hazard committee of the City Council devoted the session yesterday to a further hearing of those who were in favor of repealing or modifying the building limits which are to go into effect on May 1, unless the council votes otherwise.

In view of the facts developed at the hearings, that many who have wooden buildings under construction within the proposed extensions will be unable to complete them on May 1, Councillor Watson announced that at the meeting of the council on Monday he will offer an order to further extend the time for two months so that all wooden buildings now under construction may be completed when the building extensions go into effect, if not in meantime, repealed.

Those who spoke in favor of repealing the extensions voted last year, but not yet in effect, were Samuel Sullivan, representing the South Boston Trade Association; James Currie, William G. Dow, Representative Herbert Wilson of Brighton, Frank L. Clapp, William J. Paul, President William H. Walsh of the Carpenters District Council, speaking especially for East Boston; Walter L. Littlefield, Hutchins street, Roxbury; J. A. Hathaway of Brighton and Mrs. Charles Daly.

Benjamin C. Lane, representing the United Improvement Association, favored State legislation, and was opposed to restricting building within the Boston limits, unless Cambridge, Brookline, etc., were equally restricted, otherwise the result would be disastrous to building development in Boston.

The committee voted to adjourn to Wednesday, April 15, at 2 P. M.

APRIL - 8 - 1914

NEW BUILDING FOR CITY HOSPITAL

Mayor Tells Trustees to
Start Work of
Construction.

Mayor Curley gave instructions to the trustees of the City Hospital at luncheon yesterday to start ahead on the new building for the south department of the City Hospital, for which the council appropriated \$297,000 and for which plans have all been made.

Will Make Hard Fight Against
LomasneyCan't Lie Down on Council Change,
He DeclaresLarger Body a Positive Menace to
BostonTax Rate Will Soar; Affairs Will Be a
Mess

By no means has Mayor Curley given up the fight against an enlarged City Council. He will take his protest from the governor's office to the stump and do his utmost to convince the voters of Boston, who are called upon to pass on the Lomasney proposition on Nov. 3, that the change in the charter would be a most detrimental influence against an efficient administration of city affairs during the next four years.

The mayor spoke with much feeling today against the Boston legislators who followed Lomasney's lead, evidently from motives of pure selfishness, and expressed confidence in the battle that he will wage, aided by members of the Good Government Association and others. We can certainly lick those people if we go about it in the right way," the mayor exclaimed. "We cannot lie down now. Of course, it was a great disappointment to me that the governor should have considered it his duty to sign the bill. I stated my protest as plainly as I knew how and I was surprised that the governor should overlook the burdens under which I would struggle with a council so unwieldy."

That politics, pure and simple, is at the bottom of the campaign for a larger council, goes without saying, according to the mayor's views. He himself has served in the city government when log-rolling was the method of doing business and when each representative of a district did his best for that district and relied wholly on what he accomplished for his neighbors for reelection. "The days of old will certainly be with us again if we change the membership of the City Council from nine to seventeen," the mayor says. "That is simply the first step for a Council of twice or three times that number and for further changes in the city charter that will nullify all the benefits that we have received."

The mayor says that as he has taken a position for good government and, without fear or favor, is determined on a policy of efficiency with a view to give the taxpayers a dollar's worth of service for every dollar expended, and he could not conscientiously allow the Council referendum to go before the public without taking part in a campaign of education. He has already mapped out his campaign. He will present facts and figures to show, not only what benefit the Council of nine has been to the city for four years in comparison with the work of previous City Governments, but data concerning his own administration to justify his contention. He would have the public thoroughly understand that with a City Council that is unfriendly or one that considers individual districts above the common welfare, no mayor could be expected to make headway in efficiency.

"No matter what they say to the contrary," the mayor declared, "I know for a fact, because I have had the experience, that a City Council of seventeen will be a positive menace to the city. How can it be otherwise, with politicians in those seats! They will be men, as in the past, who will work for their own wards, first, last and all the time. Their thoughts, their ideals and their energy will be devoted to their particular districts, and it must naturally follow that they should render this service if they desire to be reelected. Luxuries will be foisted upon the city right and left, and whatever economy I am able to make possible in my humble way will be counter-balanced. I have no doubt but the city tax rate would begin to soar. I am anxious to make the best possible record in that respect. I can do much under present conditions, and if the tax rate is not of sufficient appeal to the voters I do not know what is."

The mayor will also put before the voters the argument of unjust discrimination. He will reiterate the contention that Corporation Counsel Sullivan expressed before the governor that it is unfair to take from him his main reliance for good government, while Mayor Fitzgerald had the advantage of all the new charter contained to make a record for efficiency as mayor. The mayor is emphatic in his belief that certain Republicans of the Legislature assisted the Ward 8 boss in every possible way in order to make the issue as difficult as possible for the governor, and deplores the fact that it was impossible to secure a fair and honest referendum so that the people could intelligently pass upon the question.

It cannot be supposed that Lomasney will sit quietly in his Hendricks Club office and see the mayor shouting down his pet project. While there has been no open break between these two men since the council fight began at the State House, the feeling between them is not at all friendly. Curley, whatever may have been his position several weeks ago, and there are critics who say that he was lukewarm regarding this question, is now apparently sincere in his effort to preserve the City Council in its present form. He is not criticising Governor Walsh in public, but his friends know that the rebuff that he has just received has nettled him to the core, and that he is anxious for a test of power before the people.

Indications point to unusual political fireworks in the fall campaign.

Mayor Curley Has Arranged for Stations in Various Districts of Boston

Mayor Curley has arranged to have clothing and other articles for the benefit of the Salem fire victims received at the following places, from eight o'clock in the morning till eight at night, beginning today:

East Boston—Wardroom, Ward 2, Maverick and Bremen streets.
Charlestown—Ward 3, wardroom, Lexington and Bunker Hill streets.
South End—Old Franklin schoolhouse, Washington street, near Dover street.
South End—Boston Wire Department building, Wareham street, between Albany street and Harrison avenue.
Jamaica Plain and Forest Hills—Minton Hall, Forest Hills square.
South Boston—Municipal building, Broadway, near Dorchester street.
Roxbury—Ward 19, wardroom, Elmwood street, near Roxbury street.
Dorchester—Ward 24, wardroom, Library building, Codman square.
Brighton—Ward 25, wardroom, Old Town Hall, Office of Councilman William H. Woods, 347 Washington street.
West End—Offices of the overseers of the poor, 43 Hawkins street.

Park Commission Blocks the Art Commission's Scheme for Massing Statues in Public Garden

Apparently the Park Commission has effectually blocked the scheme of the Art Commission for massing a number of statues on the Charles-street mall of the Public Garden, and, if so, the Park Commission is entitled to a vote of thanks. Boston does not want any Sieges Allée. The Art Commission's plan for a "statuary mall" in the Public Garden is stupid. Statues, whether good, bad or indifferent in quality, are not improved by being grouped together, nor is the Public Garden an appropriate place for locating such groups of statues. Not only is the position assumed in this matter by the Park Commission perfectly sound and sensible, but its legal standing seems to be assured by the opinion of the corporation counsel. So far as it is possible to visualize the effect that would be produced by a row of portrait statues on the mall of the Garden, it can only be imagined that it would be anything but artistic. Furthermore, it must be admitted that the judgment of the Park Commission with regard to the location of the Edward Everett Hale statue has much to commend it. For a work of that character, the present site does not by any means appear to be happily chosen.

The duties of the art commission, it is to be allowed, are not easy, and especially in reference to the sites for statues, the problems that come before this board are often rather difficult of satisfactory solution. The choice as to what personages are to be honored by monuments or statues does not lie with the art commission, but the art commission has to take the materials that come to it and find a fitting place for each memorial, and this is no sinecure. It may be said that it is almost as much of a work of art to place a given monument properly as it is to design it. But the scheme for making the Charles street mall of the Public Garden a sort of Sieges Allée is open to all sorts of objections. It would turn that part of the Garden into a sort of outdoor statuary exhibition, and would make it look pompous and artificial. Moreover, after all the proposed sites on the Charles street mall were filled by statues, other statues would in the future demand places, and by the same sort of reasoning that allows the locations on the Charles street mall, the art commission might go on to grant locations on the other malls, paths and walks of the Public Garden, until the whole Garden became a salon of sculpture.

If there were no other available places in Boston for portrait statues, the Public Garden scheme might be justified as a last resort; but this is by no means the case. We have many parks, both in and out of the city limits, and they are both formal and natural in their landscape architecture, affording almost every conceivable kind of sites for monuments. With few exceptions, public monuments appear to best advantage when isolated, and it is also generally true that they look best when surrounded by shrubbery, grass, trees and other natural objects. Of course, it is always possible for the art commission to veto the erection of any proposed monument which does not come up to the standard, and in the exercise of this negative power the art commission has more than once justified its existence and protected the city from inferior works of this kind.

It is unfortunate that there should be any conflict of authority between the park and art boards, but it appears quite clear that in the present case the park commission shows a more enlightened attitude towards the artistic aspect of the question than the art commission.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO GAS CONTRACT

**MAJORITY OF COUNCIL IS
AGAINST 10-YEAR IDEA**

Unfairness to City Is Chief Criticism to Proposal by Boston Gas Co. for 10-Year Lease.

All efforts by the City Council to settle the matter of the contract for street lighting with the Boston Consolidated Gas Co., with a clause making it optional with the Mayor of the city in 1918 whether the contract shall end at five years or run on until 10 years have expired, failed in the regular City Council meeting yesterday. A special meeting was called for Thursday afternoon of this week, for definite action may be taken within the time limit fixed by the company.

Unexpected opposition to the contract developed yesterday, and there were not more than three votes in favor of it at any time, but those favoring expect that at least six will vote for it on Thursday.

Collins Leads Fight.

Councillor Collins led the fight against it, stating unqualifiedly that he is opposed to any such contract as that now before the City Council for street lighting because the amending clause which gives the Mayor the right to terminate the contract at the end of five years does not likewise protect the Council's rights, because the arbitration clause provides that the city can only have the benefit of any reductions in price caused by the adoption of new equipment if the saving goes above \$1 per lamp, and because the test clause of the contract is not strong enough, in his opinion, to compel the company to furnish the 60 candle power mentioned, or make allowance in price for it.

Councillors Coleman and Coulthurst agreed with Collins on the necessity for a more compelling test clause, but practically committed themselves to vote for the contract at the next meeting if the Gas Company gives proper and binding assurance that the desires of the Council in this respect are provided for.

On the other hand, Councillor Kenny, supported by Ballantyne and Woods, favored the acceptance of the contract in its present form. Kenny contended that tampering with the contract in any way will let the gas company out of the bargain it has made if accepted by the city before June 15.

Validity Threatened.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan was present during the argument, having been summoned by the Council, and he gave the opinion that slight changes favorable to the city only could be made in the contract in order to maintain its validity.

Councillors Attridge, McDonald and Watson expressed no opinion on the contract, but while Attridge and Watson are known to be opposed to it and will vote against it, McDonald is inclined to accept Councillor Kenny's reasoning.

The Council received a recommendation from the Mayor for authority to sell the school department property on Mason st. and the Court sq. police station property in order to provide funds for the erection of another City Hall annex on the site of the old Probate building on Tremont st. The Council referred this order to the Committee on Public Lands.

PROGRESSIVES ARE RIDICULED BY M'CALL

**HE ALSO SATIRIZES BIRD
AT DINNER TO BRACKETT**

**Mayor Wants Two Vetoes by the
Governor—Ninth Congressional
District Is Close.**

The Middlesex Club celebrated its 47th anniversary by a dinner at the Parker House Saturday, entertaining as its chief guest at the preliminary reception ex-Gov. Brackett, who was president of the club 21 years ago.

Ex-Gov. Brackett, ex-Gov. Long, ex-Congressman McCall, S. J. Elder and S. O. Bigney were the speakers.

Mr. McCall took up the questions of labor legislation and the Progressive party leadership of C. S. Bird, saying:—

"The labor question in its various phases is a national question and requires for its solution national treatment. It cannot be adequately and satisfactorily treated by State legislation, on account of the competition existing between the industries of the various States.

"Half a century ago slave labor was abolished by the nation under the lead of the Republican party. Child labor should now be abolished in the same way.

Ridicules \$50,000 Fund.

"Whatever may be said of the Progressive party in Massachusetts, its organization is gifted with an Arctic hunger for funds. Almost midway between elections and with the primaries even still in the far distance, the infant awakes in the night and demands its nourishment. Fifty thousand dollars is no trifling sum in times like these, but if that is necessary for the midnight meal, what will this little Oliver cry for in the blazing day of the campaign?

"I have ceased to be impressed when some rich citizen attempts to break into public office and, supported by other rich citizens, opens a huge barrel in the presence of the multitude, even when the proceeding is accompanied by a claim to a monopoly of all the political virtues.

"A gentleman for whom I have a good deal of respect, Mr. Charles Sumner Bird, is quoted as having said something like this, that I am allied in politics with men having sinister and selfish purposes.

"When one has served in the field for many years dealing with such issues as hard or soft money, protection or free trade, peace or war, commonwealth or empire, he is at a disadvantage with one who is making a theoretical record, in the light of the safe wisdom that lags after the event, and charging at the head of automobile parades and with all the other accessories for impressing people with the proportions of a real statesman. But my public record, such as it is and with mistakes, doubtless, as all real records must have, I am entirely willing to let stand even by the side of that of my censorious critic."

Mr. McCall expressed faith the Republican party is about to come into its own, and that there is no need of a new party.

Col. Goetting's Boom.

Col. Goetting's lieutenant-governor boom was encouraged by Col. M. O. Adams and others.

Observing Goetting talking with S. J. Elder, Adams, accompanied by G. W. Moses, marched up and said:

"As campaign managers for Col. Goetting, Col. Moses and myself feel it our duty to warn him against talking with strangers!"

Ex-Congressman Powers presided, and was re-elected president.

All the other present officers were re-elected—C. H. Ramsay, treas.; Chester B. Williams, sec.; E. C. Mansfield, assit. sec.

Senator Lodge, ex-Senator Crane, ex-Govs. Long and Bates, and Lucius Tuttle, vice-presidents; Maj. C. S. Proctor, chairman executive committee; John C. Kennedy, vice-chairman. Louis A. Coolidge and Paul S. Burns and Herbert C. Fletcher were added to the executive committee.

**CURLEY WANTS TWO
VETOS BY GOVERNOR**

Mayor Curley wants Gov. Walsh to veto both the Lomasney charter bill and the bill to extend for three years from July 1, the term of the Transit Commission. The Mayor, with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, lled on the Governor Saturday and secured an appointment for today for Mr. Sullivan to present arguments to the Governor.

JUNE - 24 - 1914

The start on the work of redistricting was made by the Council in the request to the Assessors to supply the Council with lists of voters by street blocks.

There has been considerable criticism in City Hall of the fact that when the Street Commissioners gave a public hearing to persons who might be interested in taking a slice off the Public Garden for the widening of Boylston st., no one appeared to protest, yet a few days afterwards the City Planning Board sent a formal communication to the Mayor, not the Street Commissioners, protesting against the proposition.

It is claimed that the Planning Board missed one of the principles on which the City Planning idea is based, co-operation between city officials, when it neglected the opportunity to discuss the matter directly with the Street Commissioners when the Street Commissioners were giving that particular proposition consideration. As the testimony, which has been presented informally but nevertheless abundantly, that has reached the Street Commissioners has been to the effect that objection to taking the slice off the Garden is extremely sentimental, and that public necessity demands the widening as proposed by the Street Commissioners, the Street Commissioner holds that it was most important that the Planning Board should voice its objections in a thorough manner to them.

Mayor Curley is giving his approval to an idea first suggested in City Hall by Councillor Woods in his announcement that on Friday he is going to ask the city Councillors to consider with him the question of leasing city-owned land, where possible, on a long-term lease. This idea is now adopted by the Mayor as even better than his original intention to sell the unused public lands. He proposes charging only enough rental to cover the amount of taxes that the city would derive from the land if privately owned, plus a small interest charge.

For some reason unknown to Mayor Curley, the Fin. Com. has requested that awards of the contracts for small supplies, such as brooms, metal polish, etc., bids for which, showing big reductions from the prices paid last year, were opened last week, be delayed for a time. The commission is investigating certain features of these bids.

The abolition of the contract system, upon which Mayor Curley is now engaged, makes it unnecessary for the city to sell the Gibson st., Dorchester, yard of the street-cleaning service. It was one of the city yards previously marked for sale.

HERALD - JUNE - 1914

HOLD OIL CO. FOR FATAL EXPLOSION IN EAST BOSTON

Reports Say Gasoline Was
Turned Into Sewer—Rourke
Investigating.

Reports that the East Boston pumping station explosion, in which three lives were lost, last week, was caused by a big oil concern letting gasoline into the sewer rather than sell it at a low price, are being investigated by Commissioner Rourke of the public works department.

The commissioner today admitted that such reports had been made to him and that they are being investigated, the report on this matter to be part of that on the general investigation being made in preparation for the inquest. He would not state, however, whether the charge against the oil company had been made by responsible persons.

Urges Legislative Inquiry.

Representative Niland of East Boston today introduced an order in the House asking for the appointment of a special legislative committee to investigate the recent explosion in the metropolitan sewerage station in East Boston. The order was referred to the House committee on rules.

The State Employees' Benefit Association, it was learned, today, has protested to Dist. Atty. Pelletier against the installation of electrical lighting devices in the new station similar to those which were in use before the explosion.

JUNE - 1914

TO THE PEOPLE

Mayor Curley has announced that he purposes to fight for the charter as it is, making a campaign before the people, with that end in view Good for him. May his efforts be crowned with success.

The voters of this city are to pass on the authorized change in the city council from nine to seventeen members, and from election-at-large to election by districts. If approved in November, more enlargements would doubtless be urged next year.

Any such change is in the wrong direction. It is athwart the course of progress. It is out of step with the times. The theory of the commission form of government, growing in favor generally, is to lodge responsibility in fewer hands and to select these more carefully. The "short ballot" movement aims to have only so many names appear on the election day lists as the public can reasonably be expected to know something about. One of the most progressive of western commonwealths is even considering commission government for the state in place

of its present Legislature. All along the line the trend is thus toward the smaller body of carefully selected men, in place of the large group of carelessly chosen ones. And Boston is asked to do the opposite, to disregard the experience of the times.

If the good government forces of this city rally as they should to the issue, under the leadership of Mayor Curley, they can undo the work of the heedless element of the Legislature, endorsed by our Governor. This is a battle well worth making. Defeat now would mean the gradual undermining of the new charter with all the improvements which it has brought to pass.

JUNE - 1914.

WALSH TO GIVE HEARING ON THE CHARTER BILL

Measure Enacted by Legisla-
ture and Executive Action
Waits on Protests.

Gov. Walsh yesterday set Monday at 10 A. M. in the council chamber as the date for a hearing to be given to the committee of prominent Boston citizens which will urge that he veto the bill which calls for the enlargement of the city council from nine to seventeen members and the restoration of district representation therein.

The members of the committee who will call upon the Governor to protest against the signing of this bill are Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, former Secretary of State Richard Olney, former Mayor Nathan Matthews, Thomas J. Kenny, Bernard J. Rothwell, Geoffrey B. Lehy, Dr. Morton Prince, chairman of the Boston Charter Association.

Before the time for taking action on the bill expires the Governor will be presented with a petition, signed by thousands of citizens, protesting against this bill. Already within 48 hours the Good Government Association has a petition for the veto of this bill which includes the names of 2000 citizens taken from every section of the city. The petition to the Governor reads as follows: To His Excellency David I. Walsh, Governor:

We, the undersigned voters residing or doing business in Boston, respectfully represent that the so-called "Lomasney-Robinson bill" threatens the city with a return to the discredited system of enlarged council and sectional representation which was one of the main causes of Boston's former financial and political degradation. We characterize the referendum attached to the bill as a mere political subterfuge and call attention to the fact that the present provision was adopted by a decisive vote on referendum only five years ago, since which time we believe there has been no

change of public sentiment.

We regard this attack on the new charter under which the city government has so greatly improved, to the apparent content of the people, as an unjustifiable legislative tampering with the city's affairs contrary to the principles of "home rule."

We urge you, as a clear duty, to veto this reactionary bill if it comes to you for approval.

Both Houses Enact Bill.

A few minutes after the Lomasney Robinson bill had reached the Governor from the Senate, Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan called at his office and entered vigorous protest against the measure.

In an ante-chamber was Representative Robinson of ward 8, Martin M. Lomasney's colleague, and author of the bill. Mr. Robinson was jubilant over the success of his bill in getting through the Legislature.

"I'm waiting," he explained, "to see the Senate send my child in."

Gov. Walsh told Corporation Counsel Sullivan that he would hear him in further opposition at 10 Monday morning.

"My mind is open on the matter," the Governor later told reporters, "and I will give both sides every opportunity to present their arguments."

The bill was enacted by the House without debate, and then sent immediately to the Senate, where it was finally enacted by a roll call vote of 19 to 13, with two pairs.

Yes—Bagley, Bellamy, Boyer, J. P. Brennan, Dean, Doyle, Draper, Fitzgerald, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, O'Rourke, Sheehan, Sibley, Tetler, Timilty—19.

No—Bazeley, Clark, Eldridge, Fisher, Gifford, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Langer, Leonard, Nichols, Norwood, Williams—13.

Paired—For, McCarthy, J. H. Brennan; against, Ward, Chase.

Charges Conspiracy.

If the Governor signs the bill it will not take effect unless accepted by Boston voters at the state election this year.

Mayor Curley, after learning of the action of the Senate upon the Lomasney bill, issued this statement:

"Three senators—one Republican and two Progressives—who voted against the Lomasney bill before, did not vote today.

"This fact, together with the fact that last week the Republicans in the House prevented a roll call on this bill, although it required only 30 votes, prove conclusively that there has been a political conspiracy to put the bill up to Gov. Walsh in the hope that he would sign it and that on this issue he would be beaten for re-election."

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asked to abolish the present city council. The Governor replied that he believed the referendum in the bill would make that clear enough.

Gov. Walsh—I want to know, assuming that I agree with all you say, why I should refuse to the people of Boston an opportunity to pass upon this question. No one would expect me to do it for any other city except Boston. Voters of other cities can get the right to pass upon charter amendments without trouble, it appears to me.

Mr. Sullivan—My answer is that this change is wanted for selfish purposes by politicians.

Higginson Opposed.

After John T. Wheelwright had entered vigorous opposition to the bill, Maj. Henry L. Higginson arose and said that one thing which impressed him was that the bill "is a bill for private interests against the public interests. It is a bill which would result in a man working for his district regardless of the welfare of the community. I do not believe the people want this bill."

Gov. Walsh—I also believe the people know what they want in the way of city government and I want them to have a chance to say.

Praise for Curley.

Maj. Higginson, continuing, said: "Corporations lately have been having a lot of trouble because they had too many men on their directorates and not enough time to give to their duties. The whole tendency of the times is to concentrate responsibility on a small number of men. For a corporation to put into practice a government such as proposed for Boston in this bill would be to invite bankruptcy."

"If I were Governor—the thing will never happen—but if I were I should do exactly what I thought was right and say: Here, boys, this appears to be good business; let us give it a trial."

"We have a good system and an excellent mayor who is saving money, and now let's try it out."

Francis M. Balch presented to the Governor a petition signed by 224 citizens of Boston asking the Governor to veto the bill. The signatures, Mr. Balch said, had been secured in three days, and others were coming in in like proportion. Eighty-six business firms were represented on the petition.

Bernard J. Rothwell.

Bernard J. Rothwell said the change was urged by "men whose work is politics, and who are not of the bread-and-butter earning variety." He continued: "The misuse of the referendum will put the referendum into utter disrepute. The only argument for the change is that the districts need errand boys."

Gov. Walsh asked: "If there is a low motive behind this change, such as has been suggested, are you going to charge 47 out of 62 members from Boston with low motives? If I believe this, how am I going to retain my faith in the representative form of government?"

Judge Michael H. Sullivan said: "If this case goes to the jury, the people, we will win our verdict."

Dr. Morton Prince, who has had charge of the hearing for the opposition, said there has been a clamor for a change "among certain interests" ever since the present charter was adopted. The twelve speakers who appeared before the committee, all are or were members of the Legislature, Dr. Prince said, and not a private citizen or the representative of any society appeared. He said that the referendum would permit legislators to shirk their responsibility.

Urge Governor to Sign.

The proponents occupied only about 30 minutes. Senator Timilty of Roxbury, president of the Democratic city committee, told the Governor that a large

majority of the members of the Legislature from Boston favored the bill, and believed for that reason he should send it to the voters for their decision.

Senator Horgan of ward 23, Democrat, declared he had been twice elected in a Republican district on the issue that the voters of Boston should be allowed to vote on the question of having a larger city council.

Representative Tague of Charlestown, for the representatives from Boston who voted for the bill, read a letter from Harvey N. Shepard, a prominent Democratic lawyer, in favor of the bill. The letter was written to Secretary Bottomley of the Good Government Association.

Wendell P. Thore, Progressive, asked the Governor to send the bill to the people.

JUNE-5-1914

CURLEY MAY ASK BOARD TO QUIT

Calls Recommendation That Abutters Pay for Private Ways an Injustice.

Mayor Curley yesterday characterized as an injustice to property holders a recommendation of the city planning board that abutters on private ways in the future be compelled to pay the entire cost of constructing private ways into public streets, and that the money shall be paid within a year. "The planning board evidently forgot," the mayor remarked, "that this is government of laws, and not of individuals."

Authorities at City Hall on laws relative to street construction, who saw the board's report, agreed with the mayor, asserting that chapter 223 of the Acts of 1891 made provisions for the identical thing the board recommended, but contended that the supreme court ruled that the provision was unconstitutional.

The report is the second sent to the mayor's office since the board was organized during the last days of the Fitzgerald administration, and immediately after the mayor read it rumors were circulated that he might call upon the board to resign if another such report is submitted.

Scheme for Saving Money.

The board's recommendation was made after a conference on the city council's action in adopting, at its last session, a loan order for \$400,000 for the construction of new streets. If the city planning board's scheme was adopted, the money expended on constructing the new streets would be paid back to the city by the abutting property owners within a year, so that the money might be again utilized for the same purpose, and the scheme carried on year after year without additional cost to the city.

Another recommendation is that the city council each year provide as much as the finances will permit for widening main thoroughfares in the city, which board contends are "deplorably narrow streets, which the board says should be widened are North Bacon street, Brighton; Chelsea street, Charlestown; Centre street, south of the Parkway, and Ruggles street, Roxbury.

"We cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of putting all of these thoroughfares in first class condition at the earliest possible date," the board states. "The main thoroughfares of the city need immediate attention. Some which could and should have been widened a generation ago, are now so fully built up as to make the present cost of widening prohibitive. If we do not make the most of our opportunities for widening the thoroughfares that are as yet not built upon, in a few years the opportunity will be gone."

Take Over Private Ways.

"The streets of Boston may be divided into three classes, main thoroughfares, minor thoroughfares and residential streets. Such residential streets as are private should be taken over by the city as rapidly as possible, solely on account of the improvement in the appearance of the city which will result. The only change in the condition of private streets when they are accepted is that the city assumes the responsibility for their repair and the liability for accidents thereon. This extra burden which the city assumes when it accepts a private street is a sufficient return for the benefit which the city as a whole receives."

"All other cost of laying out the street should be borne by the abutters, since the benefit is almost entirely theirs."

Would Sell Park.

The city of Boston owns and maintains as a park for adjoining property owners at the corner of Walnut avenue and Seaver street, Roxbury, a well-kept parcel of land containing 6000 square feet, which Mayor Curley is anxious to sell at auction to the property owners in that vicinity or anyone else who is anxious to invest as much over \$500 as the property will bring.

The mayor announced yesterday that his attention was called to that vacant land some days ago and he promptly instructed Real Estate Expert Beck to investigate. As a result, the mayor says he will call upon the city council at the next meeting for the necessary authority to sell the land.

Because of a difference of opinion relative to the amount which should be paid the city for privileges at the city's parks and beaches, Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation board will advertise for bids for all privileges where he leases have terminated and award concessions to the highest bidders.

The question arose over the boating and shelter privilege at Jamaica pond, which Mrs. Reka L. Graves had last year without cost after the city expended \$1600 in improvements. Mrs. Graves offered \$50 for a renewal, and another individual named Dolan offered \$200. When Mr. Graves learned of that offer she offered \$200 and Dolan went up to \$300.

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GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL CHANGING CITY'S CHARTER

**Lomasney Measure Approved in
Spite of Protest from Lead-
ing Organizations and Prom-
inent Citizens, Who Voice Ob-
jections at State House
Hearing.**

**WALSH WANTS PEOPLE GIVEN
OPPORTUNITY TO DECIDE**

In the face of the most dignified and impressive protest which has been made in years on Beacon Hill, Gov. Walsh last night signed the Lomasney Boston city charter bill, which substitutes a city council of 17 for the present one of nine, and makes other changes in the form of municipal government.

Business men, members of commercial bodies and citizens of high standing joined with Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan in arguments as to why the measure deserved a veto.

It was all in vain.

In a statement which he issued directly after he had added his signature, the Governor rested his case entirely on the fact a referendum which he regarded as sufficient had been attached to the measure, and on the right of the people of Boston to determine for themselves what particular form of city council they desired. He also fell back on the large majority of the legislative representatives from Boston who had voted for the measure at various stages.

Governor's Statement.

In his statement he said:

"After a full and complete hearing before a legislative committee and a lengthy discussion upon the merits of the bill in both branches of the Legislature, this bill, providing for a change in the number and method of electing the members of the city council of Boston, is presented to me for my approval or veto.

"Thirty-nine of the 51 members of the House of Representatives and seven of the nine members of the Senate from the city of Boston have at different stages supported this bill. I do not see how I am justified in arriving at any other conclusion than that these representatives of the people in the Legislature represent the sentiment of the people of their districts in favor of either

a change in the present charter or an opportunity to pass upon the question of making a change in the method of electing and establishing the number of their city council.

"Aside from this feature is the fact that the proposition involved in this bill relates to the highest sovereign power invested in each municipality, namely the right of the people themselves to form and shape their own local government.

"To veto this bill at this stage, providing as it does for a referendum to the people, would be equivalent to placing my judgment above the judgment of the electorate of Boston as to what, if any, change should be made in the present city charter.

Boston Restrictions.

"The state government has at various times in the past indicated a distrust of the people of Boston and has prescribed conditions for the regulation of the city of Boston different from that of any other city in the commonwealth. One striking example of this is the fact that no citizen of Boston can exercise the highest privilege of citizenship, namely, the voting franchise, without a police officer of the city of Boston visiting his residence and being given information establishing his residence, and if by any reason his name is not collected by the police, he must visit the police station or headquarters in order to take the first step necessary to become a registered voter.

"Unlike any other city the mayor is denied the right of making appointments to the public service without the approval of a state appointed commission; a state appointed finance commission has been created to watch every act of the city government; the police and the liquor license administration are removed from city control. At the same time, the right ought to be left to the people of the city of Boston, and that is the right to determine the form and kind of a city council which they should have.

Thinks Referendum Fair.

"I do not propose to be a party to denying them that right, a right which heretofore has been granted to every city in the commonwealth. I have confidence in the honesty, intelligence and patriotism of the citizens of Boston and believe they possess these qualities to the same degree that exists in the citizenship of other cities of the commonwealth.

"It has been argued to me that the referendum attached to this bill is not clear and fair. It is similar in form to that provided in almost every act passed in recent years submitting propositions to the people. The language of the question to be placed upon the official ballot reads: 'Shall the act passed by the General Court in the year 1914, providing for the election of a city council of 17 members by districts be accepted?'

"This language explicitly calls attention to two changes: First, the number of members, and second, the method of election; first, that a city council of 17 is provided for, and second, that the election is 'by districts.' I cannot understand how an intelligent electorate can possibly be misled by failing to know what voting 'Yes' or 'No' to such a question means.

Heard Both Sides.

The Governor gave three hours of a public hearing on the measure, in the council chamber, listening to the opponents in the morning and the pro-

ponents in the afternoon.

Even before the opponents had finished their case, however, he gave a fair intimation of how he was inclined.

"I am asked," he said, "to deny to the people of Boston the right to say whether they want a change in their city government or not."

Notwithstanding this and other dashes of cold water which were delivered, almost with regularity, the mayor and Mr. Sullivan, Maj. Henry L. Higginson, Dr. Morton Prince, Bernard J. Rothwell and others who had rallied to present their arguments continued with the best courage possible.

The proponents at the afternoon session had sensed the situation with such ease they required but little time for their arguments. The chief speech of the afternoon was, in fact, made by Henry Clay Peters of Mathew Hale's Progressive party, who demanded the bill be signed in order that the alliance between Mayor Curley, John A. Sullivan and the Good Government Association should be broken up.

Mayor First Remonstrant.

Mayor Curley was the first speaker in remonstrance. He declared that honest, constructive government would be impossible in Boston if the bill became law.

"I have, without avail," said the mayor, "endeavored to find what sound or logical reasons might be advanced for a change in the Boston city council and to date the only argument or reason is that districts might be better represented; that it might be possible to obtain more local improvements. That is the only argument I have heard.

"In Boston we are endeavoring to conduct business along sound, honest and constructive business lines, but we won't be able to do this if politics is to be the leading issue.

"If a larger city council means increased burdens, if it means increased expenditures, or less responsibility for the mayor, then it is impossible for your excellency to justify this bill.

"I would like to see four years of honest, constructive, efficient government in the city of Boston, and with a larger city council this would be impossible."

Means Larger Tax Rate.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan spoke of Boston's size and importance and declared that many cities patterned after it.

"Are its people," asked Gov. Walsh, "less able to govern themselves than those of any other city in the commonwealth?"

Mr. Sullivan replied, "I think not." Then the corporation counsel declared that the council proposed by the bill under discussion would probably advance the tax rate from \$17.20 to \$20.

"This system of district representation," declared Mr. Sullivan, "is the curse of American politics today."

Then Mr. Sullivan pointed out that the public debt, which increased an average of \$1,175,000 a year in the 10 years previous to the adoption of the new charter, had in the first four years under it increased only an average of \$154,000 annually. Under the Curley administration, he said, there would be still further and "astounding" reductions.

"People Not Informed."

Gov. Walsh—Who is to advise the people? The Republican party, the Democratic party, the Good Government Association, the reformers or who? Can't they be trusted?

Mr. Sullivan—I don't dispute the last, but I do say that the average man has no time to go into the intricate details of government. He hasn't the time to do so. We must have stability in our government to have good government.

Mr. Sullivan said the referendum in the present bill was a subterfuge designed to catch votes on the cry of district representation. He said that it was the duty of the Governor, if he did not desire to veto the bill, to see that it had a referendum which would make it clear to the people of Boston that they were

Continued next page

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Mayor Driving a Winning Heat



CURLEY LOWERS MAYORAL RECORD ON THE SPEEDWAY

Dorchester Day Races Draw Big Crowd to Franklin Field—School Children Entertained Earlier in Day with Addresses and "Treats"—Band Concerts and Fireworks.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald's record of a mile in one minute and seven seconds behind one of the horses of the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club went to smash yesterday when Mayor Curley, piloting "Jack Bingen," drove two heats in 1:06 1/2 and 1:04 1/2.

The races were held at the Franklin Field speedway, and were a part of the celebration of Dorchester Day. The horse driven by Mayor Curley

is the property of Riley G. Crosby, president of the driving club. Thousands watched the races, anxious to see whether the mayor would be able to better the record attained by Mr. Fitzgerald.

Another contender was Patrick O'Hearn, the building commissioner, who won second place in the first heat with "Color Bearer," and third place in the second heat. In the first heat "Lester W", owned by Ciel McDonald, took second place, and in the second heat the horse to take second place was "Sister Patch," owned by W. H. Young.

The Dorchester Day exercises started with a program in the William E. Russell school, where Judge Henry Nichols Blake of the supreme court of Montana was the principal orator. The exercises were held under the auspices of the Dorchester Historical Society.

Judge Blake waved an American flag over his head as he began to speak, and aroused tremendous enthusiasm from the 1000 school children, who were his principal auditors. He related many thrilling episodes of the civil war that are not in the text books.

The address of welcome was extended by Frank L. Young, president of the Dorchester Historical Society, who spoke at length on the history of the organization. The invocation was offered by the Rev. W. W. Bowers of the Baker Memorial Church, Upham's corner. Albert C. Orcutt, accompanied by Miss Blake, sang.

The celebration was the 234th of the

society. A chorus of 150 boys and girls from the William E. Russell school under the direction of Miss Nellie J. Breed sang several times, and a concert was given by the Amphion Mandolin Club.

Judge Blake's Address.

Judge Blake spoke in part as follows: "The oldest event of importance in my childhood was the survey and completion of the Old Colony railroad, connecting Boston and Plymouth. The locomotives were named for towns and persons, and the most powerful, used for pulling the heaviest trains, was appropriately called Dorchester. President Adams, the representative in Congress of the district including Dorchester, died in Washington in February, 1848, and the official committee escorted his remains, March 11, 1848, from Boston to Quincy, in a railroad train drawn by a new locomotive bearing the name of John Quincy Adams.

"I attended the Adams primary school 72 years ago, and was promoted to the grammar school when 9 years old. I was the victim of an amended rule of the school committee fixing the age of admission at 10 years, and after a brief experience of thinking I was a big boy, was reduced the ranks of beginners. A facetious citizen at a town meeting denounced the committee for its action and suggested the best qualification for the promotion of a pupil should be his weight. I passed 10 years in going from the lowest to the highest class."

Judge Blake interested the audience with an account of the time when Lincoln addressed the citizens of Dorchester in 1848. Lincoln was then a novice as a statesman and his visit attracted very little comment, he said. The building in which Lincoln spoke now stands in Washington street, Dorchester Lower Mills, nearly opposite the branch of the Public Library in that section. Both cheers and groans greeted Lincoln as he spoke in the interests of Gen. Zachary Taylor, the Whig candidate for President, continued the speaker.

He said the organization of a volunteer company to go to war brought many men of that section to the front under the command of Benjamin Stone, Jr., and the children were delighted with Judge Blake's account of the battles in which the men fought.

Essay Prizes Awarded.

Jeremiah E. Burke, assistant superintendent of schools, was the next speaker. He spoke of the character of the people in those days, and eloquently pointed out the equality of opportunity to men and the necessity of working as a unit to combat with situations at the present time.

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MAYOR CURLEY is like former Mayor Fitzgerald in one respect at least—he has a fondness for chocolates. The mayor keeps a box of choice candies in the top drawer of his big mahogany roll top desk and munches on a chocolate cream or marshmallow as he goes over important city papers. Mr. Fitzgerald had a sweet tooth while in office and often an empty pound chocolate box was to be found in his waste basket.

The South Boston Aquarium Compared with Berlin's New Piscatorial Palace

By F. W. Coburn

BERLIN and Boston are the two latest of the world's larger cities to have modern aquaria. The model tenement for selected fins at City Point is already familiar; and the new Berlin aquarium, the plans for which were laid some time ago, was finally opened to the public a year ago. There are not, in reality, so many cities of Christendom which have this type of attraction—New York, Detroit and Atlantic City on this side of the water; a dozen or so of European municipalities on the other.

Boston Has No Paradise for Snakes

The most superficial comparison of these two newest institutions indicates that neither in appearance nor scientific possibilities is the smaller aquarium at South Boston inferior to the newly opened adjunct of the Berlin Zoo. The home of the fish at the German capital, to be sure, houses exhibits and activities for which no provision has as yet been made beneath the piscatorial weather vane on Farragut avenue. No one, when this aquarium was conceived, thought of including an insectarium or a paradise for snakes. Neither do the grounds around our building swarm with reproductions of prehistoric saurians. Berlin's fancy has run riot with creations that have merely been talked of in Boston. Yet so far as the regular features are concerned, the two institutions are apparently on an equality. The tank is the aquarium unit. Berlin has some fifty tanks; Boston fifty-five.

The two aquaria are somewhat alike in their scientific origin. The advantage of having popular and spectacular exhibits of marine and fresh water species at the world's second largest fisheries centre was used as an argument in the period of agitation for spending money on this permanent fish show at Marine Park. It was urged that the institution would be especially useful to students of the many educational institutions of the neighborhood. These arguments were not altogether a product of superheated enthusiasm. In a modest way Director Louis L. Mowbray is now beginning to make in the aquarium basement a museum of mounted fish which will supplement the living pictures upstairs. In good time—our Bostonese phrase for mañana—an appropriation may enable him to carry out the project of tables at which students of marine biology can do laboratory work.

Famous for the Age of Its Sea Water

The Berlin Aquarium likewise has had a backing from commercial and scientific interest in oceanographical subjects. The Germans for some years past have been organizing biological stations with partial or complete reference to the economic interests of marine or fresh water fisheries. In 1908 there arose the magnificent new Institut für Binnenfischerei at Friedrichshagen, near Berlin. The biological stations at Heligoland and Trieste were built up to furnish students with materials for investigation. In Berlin since 1906 the public has had access to the Museum für

Meereskunde in the building of Georgenstrasse, formerly occupied by the chemical laboratory of the university—a museum having as its motto, "Deutschland zur See."

For more spectacular display there was the old aquarium, Unter den Linden, which owed its foundation to Dr. Hermes, who managed it for many years. This aquarium Mr. Mowbray recalls as more remarkable for the age of its sea water than for the range of its exhibits. The management had the simple faith of certain other aquarium men in the virtue of being able to say that the same water has been used for twenty years—whereas the real test of efficiency is in the statistics of mortality among the fish, whether the water is changed once a month or century. This old aquarium in Berlin always proved popular with visitors—as do aquaria everywhere—but in the end the valuable site on which the building was situated was required for other purposes.

Making Things Homelike for the Fish

The outcome was the new aquarium, financed conjointly by the municipality of Berlin, the kingdom of Prussia and the Kaiser Wilhelm Society for the Promotion of Science. A rather florid description of the interior of the building, whose exterior certainly does not reveal its character as unmistakably as does Mr. Austin's more modest structure in Marine Park, dwells

at length on the fantastic sights and scenes within the tanks but says nothing concerning the all-important engineering features—the details of the circulatory system by which water at just the right temperature and proper condition of aeration is supplied to the various exhibition and reserve tanks. One detail of the tank which is rather suspiciously "exposed" in the story from Berlin is still lacking a Mr. Mowbray's fish-house.

This is the realistic rock structure closely resembling that amidst which the fish dwell in their habitat. "All the tanks," it is explained "are so constructed and arranged that every fish is seen amid the surroundings in which it actually lives in a state of nature; the plants, the rocks with which they are surrounded—all are there in perfection. Brittany, Italy and even Heligoland have been robbed of their rocky strata for this purpose." In the interest of the Boston aquarium, too, certain localities are being "robbed of their rocky strata" to adorn the backgrounds of the glass cages. The money at last having been appropriated, Mr. Mowbray is hourly expecting a consignment of the rocks.

That which especially distinguishes the Berlin aquarium from its Boston counterpart is the extra-piscatorial character of many of the exhibits. It is not, like our logical little aqueous cathedral, a mere fish house; it is also a snake house and bug house. On mounting to a floor above the tanks one sees snakes—a great collection of serpents, among which is a monstrous python more than 25 feet long, enlivening "a wonderful tropical scene; here we have a torpid stream, palms in profusion, creeping plants of every variety, a bamboo bridge, a primitive native hut and a tropical temperature; on the rocky banks here

crocodiles, whereas giant tortoises crawl about in the mud of the creek."

A Suggestion for Franklin Park

In South Boston as in Ireland there are no snakes, and it has not been deemed necessary anywhere in Boston's zoological outfit to project an asylum for bugs. Except, furthermore, for the very charming mermaids who from above the arched entrance tempt the wayfarer to enter the grotto, our aquarium has none of the reproductions of prehistoric creatures with which

Berlin is so plentifully supplied. Within the German institution "a series of frescoes by Herder and a number of reliefs call attention to the gigantic saurian of prehistoric times and enable us to compare the dwellers in the deep today with those of more remote periods." There was, some time ago, a proposal to have some paleontological reproductions cast in concrete for reproduction at Franklin Park. The Berlin example suggests that possibly Marine Park would be a more suitable location and that in order to get ahead of the "Dutchmen," the Park and Recreation Commission should begin by commissioning Mr. Emerson Brown to do a

JUNE 9, 1914

WALSH SIGNS BOTH BILLS

Governor Attaches Signature to City Charter and Transit Commission Measures

Despite the protests of Mayor Curley Governor Walsh attached his signature last night not only to the Lomasney-Robinson city charter bill, but to the Rapid Transit Commission measure as well. After signing the Lomasney bill to increase the membership of the City Council from nine to seventeen, the governor issued a statement in which he said:

To veto this bill at this stage, providing as it does for a referendum to the people, would be equivalent to placing a judgment above the judgment of the electorate of Boston as to what, if any, change should be made in the present city charter.

At least one right ought to be left to the people of the city of Boston, and that is the right to determine the form and kind of a City Council which they should have.

I do not propose to take a party to denying them that right, which heretofore has been granted to every city in the Commonwealth. I have confidence in the honesty, intelligence and patriotism of the citizens of Boston and believe they possess these qualities to the same degree that exists in the citizenship of other cities of the Commonwealth.

It has been argued to me that the referendum attached to this bill is not clear and fair. It is similar in form to that provided in almost every act passed in recent years submitting propositions to the people. The language of the question to be placed upon the official ballot reads: "Shall the act passed by the General Court in the year 1914, providing for the election of a City Council of 17 members by districts be accepted?"

This language explicitly calls attention to two changes: First, the number of members, and second, the method of election; first, that a City Council of 17 be provided for, and second, that the election is "by districts." I cannot understand how an intelligent electorate can possibly be misled by failing to know what voting "Yes" or "No" to such a question means.

The transit bill extends the term of the present Commission for three years and defines the duties of the members. Governor Walsh said in a statement sent to the newspapers:

To veto the present bill might lead to the failure of the present Legislature to make provision for the continuance of the work this Commission is doing, all power of which is vested solely in the Commission.

I do not care to assume the responsibility of being responsible for a situation which might arise of complete chaos, legal, structural and financial, in this work.

The failure of the Legislature to provide for the continuation of the work of this Commission would lead to great embarrassment to contractors, to the city, to prospective lessees and to the public. It does not seem to me that the principle involved is of such supreme importance in view of the Legislature's constitutional power and previous action in this matter to warrant a veto of the bill.

DISCOVER SHORTAGE OF \$5066

Gillooly, Overseers of Poor Dept. Blamed

The Finance Commission last night, after an examination of the trust funds held by Overseers of the Poor Department for charitable purposes, sent a communication to Mayor Curley in which they charge that Frederick L. Gillooly, the bookkeeper, embezzled \$5066.69. They also announce that Gillooly has confessed his defalcations and urge that he be removed from his position and that the question of the embezzlement be presented to the District Attorney of Suffolk Co.

In a statement to the Mayor they say:—
"The Finance Commission is at present making an examination of the trust funds held by the Overseers of the Poor Department for charitable purposes. Although an accountant has each year made an examination of these trust funds, no defalcation was discovered. The Finance Commission's examination, however, while not yet completed, has developed the fact that in the real estate portion of the trust funds there is a defalcation of \$5066.69. The period covered by the defalcation is from 1905 to 1914, inclusive.

Opinion Verified.

"The results of the examination of the representative of the Commission were submitted to an accountant and a further examination was made by him which verified the opinion of the Finance Commission that there was a defalcation. The method of taking the money was to substitute checks of one account for cash taken from another account and to make no record of the receipt of the checks.

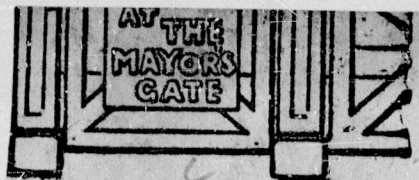
"It was found in every case where proper credit for certain rentals had not been given that the checks received for these rentals had gone through the National Shawmut Bank, where the general fund belonging to the Overseers of the Poor Department was kept and where it would be an easy matter to substitute a check for cash on hand in the office. The trust fund account was kept in the First National Bank.

Signed Confession.

"Because of the fact that Frederick L. Gillooly, the bookkeeper, appeared to have received the money the Finance Commission examined Mr. Gillooly this morning, and has received from him a signed confession admitting that he embezzled \$5066.69.

"The Commission has retained in its possession the evidence of the embezzlement of this money, but submits herewith a copy of the report of the accountant.

"The Finance Commission recommends that Mr. Gillooly be removed from his position as bookkeeper and that the question of the embezzlement be presented to the District Attorney of Suffolk Co."



The Mayor and members of the City Council are now well satisfied with conditions at Deer Island. An unheralded visit to the institution revealed conditions working as well as if the visit had been specially arranged a week in advance. Some time ago Mayor Curley decided to inspect the island on Thursday of this week. He invited his guests and the arrangements exacted by the island officials that he was coming. It was not until the morning of the visit that the word percolated through to the various officials that the Mayor was coming to look them over and it was then too late to attempt "to shine up" to any extent.

The members of the party therefore saw the institution as it works every day, and beyond, expressing a desire to see improvements that only appropriation by the city government can provide, were satisfied with the management.

According to present redistricting talk in the City Council, Boston will be a city of 28 wards, instead of 26 as at present, when this redistricting by wards is completed. The plan is to make every section of 4000 voters a ward by itself. Councillor Coult-hurst favors the plan. Allowance must be made for expansion in this section, he contends, so he recommends making each part of West Roxbury that has 3000 voters a ward by itself.

Councillor Woods amused the members of the party that inspected Deer Island on the way down by telling stories of his start in politics. He admits that it was almost 40 years ago. The first time he ran, he says, was under the old ballot box system, and he was painfully surprised when the official tabulation was given out, to see that but few votes were credited to his name. He called upon the warden in anger and demanded to know why he was not credited with more.

"That is all the ballots there were cast for you," the warden told him.

"I know a whole lot better," expostulated Woods, "for I put in about 400 myself."

However, Woods asserts, the official tabulation was not changed.

Councillor Woods started in politics in the South Boston section. On account of his name, he admits that he was thought by some to be an A. P. A., and finally it was made an issue against him. He was losing ground so steadily that a friend advised him to "give the boys a good time" some night. Accordingly he hired a hall, arranged for several prominent speakers to be present, and ordered up 50 gallons of coffee and 500 sandwiches.

The night of the rally came, also the sandwiches. The hall was packed. At the appropriate time the food was passed around.

Immediately there was an uproar, and men began to throw worse than ever, and to the effect of "A. P. A." In vain he tried to speak to them, at a loss to know why they should so suddenly turn against him.

The crowd would not eat the sandwiches served, and some began to throw them at him. One finally landed close enough to explain the situation. There were ham sandwiches and a Friday night. It was positive proof to them that he was an A. P. A.

Needless to say Woods lost that election.



Dr. Thomas B. Shea, city physician, who accompanied Health Commr. Mahoney to Salem to assist in providing proper methods of sanitation in the temporary camps of the refugees, expressed the opinion that the work of caring for the sanitation of the refugees has been little short of wonderful. Had the city prepared for it weeks in advance, it could not have been better handled, he said. He and Dr. Mahoney conveyed the information to Salem that the Boston Health Board has made arrangements for holding 400 beds in Boston hospitals in reserve for use in case of an outbreak of disease among the refugees.

The members of the Council were as though up against a stone wall when they tried to pierce the determination of Pres. Edgar of the Edison Co. Ltd., not to lower the price of electric lighting per lamp to the city below the figures of the proposition before the Council. As in the case of the gas contract, therefore, the Councillors now stand face to face with a chance to make a big annual saving by accepting the contract at \$87.50 per lamp, or to allow the existing price of \$103.50 per lamp to run on indefinitely.

The only alternative in new propositions, to the \$87.50 per lamp contract, offered by the company is the fixing of the price by a board of arbitration without being guided or governed by any price named. This means fixing the price above \$87.50 per lamp if the arbitrators find it necessary in order to allow for the cost of the work, depreciation and a fair profit, or fixing it below \$87.50 if conditions warrant. The Council is holding out for arbitration that will result in fixing a price not higher than \$87.50 regardless of the result of the investigation.

Several members of the Council are planning vacation trips after July 1. Councillor Kenny plans a trip to Europe, Councillor Ballantyne is going through a part of Canada and Councillor Watson is going to a Maine resort to recuperate after his weeks of investigation of jail matters. July, therefore, is expected to be a quiet month in city affairs.

TO ESTABLISH REFERENCE LIBRARY AT CITY HALL

As the result of the efforts of a special committee of the Pilgrim Publicity association, Mayor Curley has decided to establish a business men's reference library in the old aldermanic chamber of City Hall.

Maps, charts and books, now the property of the library department and located in the Public Library, will be utilized in the new departure.

The idea is copied from an experiment in Newark, N. J., which was agitated by the business interests there, and has worked out successfully. No great amount of expense is entailed, because the Mayor plans to put Dr. E. M. Hartwell, secretary of the statistics department, in charge of the new library, and to transfer the headquarters of the statistics department to the new reference library.

The scheme was backed by the publicity association because business men frequently using the library are put to much inconvenience by having to travel up to Copley sq. to find the material they wish to use.



CITY HALL • BEACON HILL

NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES



Mayor Curley

came out flatly against municipal ownership of a lighting plant yesterday in an interview with the officials of the Central Labor Union who have been urging this scheme for years. The mayor pointed out that it would be necessary for the city to purchase one or more existing plants, which would mean an expenditure of \$65,000,000, and that it would also mean involving the city in law suits with every city and town within a twenty-five-mile radius through the discontinuance of the Edison system.

In order to effect municipal ownership it is necessary for two-thirds of the City Council to vote in favor of it and for it to be submitted to the people on a referendum.

Mayor Curley

took advantage, while explaining the impossibility of municipal ownership, to issue an ultimatum in regard to the contract with the Consolidated Gas Company which is now before the City Council.

"If the City Council does not approve the contract tomorrow," he said, "I will take steps to light the entire city with electricity because I will not stand for any extension of the present contract with the Rising Sun Lighting Company."

Capt. Martin Kennealy

of Engine 43 was yesterday retired by Mayor Curley on half-pay, on the recommendation of Commissioner Grady. Kennealy suffered a severe injury to his head that incapacitated him from further duty.

George Kippenberger of Engine 22, 37 years old, was also retired. In his case, however, he will be paid two-thirds of his annual salary because he is incapacitated from attempting work of any sort. At the Revere House fire he fell from a ladder and was impaled on an iron picket fence.

Mayor Curley

yesterday awarded the contract for the furnishing of brick to the city after re-advertising the bids. On the second advertisement the mayor received an estimate \$170 lower than the first bid, so that the total saving over last year is now about \$1000.

Louis Rourke,

commissioner of public works, awarded the contract for the construction of a concrete sewer along Lake street in Brighton yesterday. The cost of the sewer will be \$9103.

Melancthon Burlen

and Tilton S. Bell, Republican supporters of Mayor Curley, holding positions as election commissioners at \$3500 a year, are slated for removal, according to the latest dope at City Hall. Bell's connection with the Dorchester Club caused talk some time ago that he was to go. The possibility of Burlen going was never considered for an instant.

In their places it is said that Frank Selberlich of Jamaica Plain and ex-Councilman Frank B. Crane will be appointed by Mayor Curley.

Senator Draper

of Lowell nearly caused Myron E. Pierce, counsel for the Milk Consumers' League, to have a stroke of apoplexy, when he voted against the so-called Ellis milk bill yesterday.

After the session of the Senate was over, Pierce exhibited one of the consumers' league cards, signed by the senator from Lowell, in which he had approved the bill, and only yesterday morning, according to Pierce, Senator Draper had expressed his approval of the measure.

Dr. Thomas J. Barrett

of the State Board of Registration in Dentistry is still being pursued by his opponents among the dentists of the State, who tried to prevent his re-nomination to the board by Governor Walsh. Confirmation of the appointment has been held up in the executive council and a hearing is to be given to Barrett's opponents next Tuesday.

Barrett is expected to appear at that time also and a lively session is promised, as the Worcester dentist does not hesitate to say what he means, particularly when he is in controversy with the fraction of dentists who have opposed him for years.

Senator Williams

of Dedham had feelings of satisfaction yesterday when the Senate rejected without debate the bill to provide for a station at Arlington street in connection with the Boylston street subway. Williams had been pretty roundly criticized by some of the people in his district because this bill was allowed to get a reading in the Senate before.

Inasmuch as Williams opposed the measure at that time, the criticism hardly seemed justified, but he went after the measure again, and when the vote was taken yesterday, the chairman of the metropolitan affairs committee had the votes lined up so that the bill was killed without a murmur.

Representative Murphy

of Ward 12, Boston, wants the directors of the port of Boston to be authorized to go into the publicity business and he is going to offer an amendment to the appropriation bill for that board which will give the members a fair amount of money which can be expended for advertising Boston as a port and thus encouraging new water transportation facilities to locate here.

There may be some opposition, it is said, from those who believe that the Boston Industrial Development Commission can attend to matters of that kind as far as they may be necessary.

Senator Burbank

of East Bridgewater won a notable victory when the Senate yesterday suspended the rules to admit his petition for legislation to authorize the appointment of a commission to study into and report on the necessity for reforms in the judiciary of Massachusetts.

There has been a feeling for years that some changes should be made in the legal procedure in this State, but the proposition advanced by the Progressive senator was not enthusiastically received at first, and it was said

that the lukewarmness of some members of the legal profession in Boston and the State was due to the fact that they did not want to see either the Progressive senator or the Democratic governor, who will have the power to appoint the commission, get any credit for bringing about the reforms along this line.

Kenneth Damren

is being put forward by the Progressives as a candidate for membership on the reorganized Commission on Economy and Efficiency. At first Damren had some opposition in his own party from Henry Clay Peters, the silver-tongued defender of the Lomasney charter amendment bill, but it is understood that Peters is now out of the race and that Damren will have the united Progressive support.

What that will be worth remains to be seen. The governor is expected to reappoint Commissioner Tyrrell to the commission, and it is said a Democrat will get one of the other places. The third may go to a Progressive or to a Republican.

MAY-19-1914

PUMPING PLANT UNDER COMMON

Mayor Defies Protest and Decides on High Pressure Site.

A sensation almost as great as that caused by his proposition to sell the Public Garden was caused by Mayor Curley yesterday announcing his intention of constructing the new high pressure water service pumping station under the Common, the site abandoned by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald following a storm of protest from the Boston Common Society and antiquarians of the city.

The mayor announced his intention of talking over the location under the Common with Park Commissioner John Dillon and Fire Commissioner John Grady at lunch yesterday afternoon. At the close of the conference nothing official was announced, but the word came that the mayor had made up his mind to defy all tradition and face the storm of protest by building under the sacred Common.

When the pumping station plans were first drawn up the Common was chosen. This was abandoned, when protest was made, for a location under Charles street, between the Common and the Public Garden. At first it was planned to have the auxiliary fire alarm station and high pressure station together, but Curley when he came into office ordered the present fire station on Bristol street fireproofed, and abandoned the idea of an auxiliary. The plans for the high pressure station are already drawn for the Charles street location.

TRANSCRIPT - 1914

WANTS ABUTTERS TO PAY

City Planning Board Makes Proposal for New Streets Which Is a Radical Departure from Present Methods

That abutters on private ways be compelled to pay the entire cost of constructing private ways into streets and that the money shall be paid within a year after said construction, is the recommendation just submitted to Mayor Curley by the City Planning Board.

When the mayor read this proposition, he remarked: "The planning board evidently forgot that this is a government of laws, and not of individuals." Other City Hall authorities agreed with the mayor, asserting that Chapter 323 of the Acts of 1891 made provision for the plan the board recommends, but the Supreme Court ruled that the provision was unconstitutional.

The board believes that when the city accepts a street for the purpose of making it a public way, the abutters should give the fee in the land to the city and should in addition pay the cost of construction within one year. At present the city assesses betterments when a street is laid out.

The commission's report is as follows:

"Having given careful consideration to the order recently pending before the City Council appropriating \$800,000 for highways, making of, and the two orders now before the City Council, appropriating \$400,000 each for the same purpose, the City Planning Board desires to call your attention to the following considerations.

"Such residential streets as are private should be taken over by the city as rapidly as possible, solely on account of the improvement in the appearance of the city which will result. The only change in the condition of private streets when they are accepted is that the city assumes the responsibility for their repair and the liability for accidents thereon. This extra burden which the city assumes when it accepts a private street is a sufficient return for the benefit which the city as a whole receives. All other cost of laying out the street should be borne by the abutters, since the benefit is almost entirely theirs.

"If the sum of \$400,000 should be appropriated under conditions which would insure its return from the abutters within a year, it could at the expiration of the year be used again for a similar purpose, and so on indefinitely; in other words, it would constitute a fund for the immediate payment of cost of constructing newly accepted streets which would be used again as fast as it was replenished by receipts from abutters, and would continue available until all private streets have been accepted.

"The main thoroughfares of the city need immediate attention, many of them being deplorably narrow and crooked. Some of these thoroughfares, which could and should have been widened a generation ago, are now so fully built up as to make the present cost of widening prohibitive. If we do not make the most of our present opportunities for widening the thoroughfares that are as yet not built upon, in a few years the opportunity will be gone.

"We cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of putting all of these main thoroughfares into first-class condition at the earliest possible date. Without at this time making a comprehensive report regarding these streets individually, we would call to your attention the facts that of all the thoroughfares connecting Boston with adjoining towns, North Beacon street is probably the worst conditioned; that outside the heart of the city it would be difficult to find any street so inadequate for the teaming which passes over it as Chelsea

MORE FIRE LESSONS

Because an old and oil impregnated building in Milford, formerly used as a shoe factory, but said to have been abandoned because it was a firetrap, was rented by some thrifty speculators and employed as a lodging house for sixty men, none of the authorities objecting, seven persons have lost their lives in the fire that occurred Tuesday and a number of others are suffering from serious injuries. This was what might have been expected sooner or later, and it is the old story. There seems to be no one upon whom to fix the responsibility for permitting this death trap to remain open until the time when it should spring upon its victims. It was criminal negligence upon somebody's part, and, of course, the usual investigation will follow probably with the usual inconclusive results.

In almost every manufacturing town there are such invitations to disaster. But Boston can hardly throw stones at Milford. The latter could retort with the Arcadia building and the Allston apartment house fire. The wholesale fatalities resulting from these have had a somewhat awakening effect which we hope will bear fruit before they are forgotten. The two bills for the betterment of conditions, now before the Legislature, have been given hospitable treatment thus far. Let the good work go on to the end. The Wilson bill is on the whole an excellent measure. It provides protective and preventive facilities to which there can be no reasonable objection, but it has been careful to provide no conditions that are at all revolutionary. Its purpose is the reasonable safety of tenants, and its provisions are shaped with that end in view. In a certain dangerous class of buildings, it demands stairways that will not burn and fire escapes that would be a help rather than a menace. Prudence, humanity, and even economy demand at least as much of a step in advance as has been proposed by the terms of this bill.

There is a disturbing report in connection with its consideration by the Legislature, however. One member in debate said that the building commissioner of Boston was opposed to it, and there are even ugly rumors that he has agents at work for the purpose of securing its defeat. If that is true it only bears out too faithfully the predictions of his service that were made in these columns when he was appointed. It would indicate that he was working in the interests of those who have been the great obstructors of all movements to correct the dangerous conditions that have so long prevailed here. The bill would make the extension of the fire limits much easier because it offers reasonable concession to a certain class of buildings that it was feared would be interfered with by carrying these limits over the whole city. Should the solemn fact be recognized that human life is worth more than speculators' profits the bill will go through.

Borrowing Capacity, When Street Money Shall Have Been Appropriated, Will Be About \$800,000

Little comfort can be taken by the mayor in the comparatively early lowering of the city's borrowing capacity to practically the limit set for emergencies. In the four months of the present administration the city's credit has been reduced about \$2,000,000, so that when the City Council adds another \$400,000 to its appropriation for new streets there will be about \$800,000 left which the city can borrow for the rest of the year.

It is customary for the city government to hold in reserve \$500,000 for all possible emergencies, and this policy will be followed this year, according to present intentions. It now may be accepted for a certainty that the Council will not attempt to pass again this year its \$500,000 order for street widenings, authorized under the Horgan act.

Though Mayor Curley has been cutting payrolls and other department expenses since assuming office, there is nothing in the monthly reports of the city auditor to show any particular economy over the final year of the Fitzgerald term. In fact, the June draft this year is \$151,116 larger than that of last year, while the total department expenses for the first four months of the Curley administration are \$264,120 greater than under Fitzgerald.

IS STILL ON BARTLETT'S REEF

New London, Conn., June 5.—The passengers from the Eastern line steamer North Land, bound from New York for Portland, Me., which went ashore on Bartlett's Reef late last night, were safely landed in this city at five o'clock this morning and a half hour later started for Boston and Portland on a special train. The captain and crew of the North Land remained aboard their ship which is in no immediate danger as the weather is fair.

The passengers, seventy-five in number, were brought to port by the wrecking tug Tasco which had been summoned by wireless to the aid of the stranded steamer. The passengers were in a happy frame of mind when they found themselves safely ashore. While on the stranded North Land, they said, and with the Empress of Ireland disaster so fresh in mind, they were in constant fear that a storm would come up and endanger their lives.

The North Land grounded on Bartlett's Reef, ten miles southwest of here, about midnight last night. There was a heavy fog over Long Island Sound and, according to members of the crew of the tug Tasco,

WOULD KEEP FENWAY GARDEN

Mayor Curley Favors Making Display for American Florists Permanent

Land laid out in the Fenway as a flower garden in recognition of the convention of the Society of American Florists may be permanently maintained for the cultivation of flowers. Mayor Curley favors the plan and has thus communicated with Chairman Dillon of the Park Department. The garden which has just been completed is about half as large in area as the Public Garden and has been arranged with an eye to the latest ideas in landscape gardening, at a cost exceeding \$1500. The mayor's statement after election that he favored shifting the Public Garden from the congested down-town section to the outskirts of the city was recalled in his presence yesterday, but he declined to comment.

DELAY IN FIRE LIMITS

Council Gives Two Months' Additional Time to Builders and Postpones Action on Quarantine

Two months' postponement of the time set for the extension of the fire limits to go into effect was granted by the City Council at yesterday's session. Such action was recommended by the fire hazard committee which is hearing both sides of the question. Many instances of inability to complete buildings inside the new limits by May 1 have been told to the committee. As the law department has ruled that all such buildings must be completed by May 1, the committee decided that it would be a great hardship to insist on the original time limit.

Although no formal action was taken by the Council in open session relative to Mayor Curley's proposed plan for the transfer to the Federal Government of the city's quarantine service, at least five of the eight councillors at the executive committee meeting expressed a determination of voting against the proposition until President McDonald secured the consent of the members to table the matter until the next meeting of the Council, May 4. Councillors Kenny, Collins, Ballantyne, Coulthurst and Coleman were the members who declared they would vote against the proposed transfer if the matter was taken up for final action at yesterday's meeting.

The appropriation bill adopted by the Council without a dissenting vote differed only from Mayor Curley's budget in that the city clerk's appropriation was increased from \$35,000 to \$43,000.

The mayor sent to the Council a loan order for \$800,000 for making highways. The order was referred to the committee on finance.

During the executive committee meeting Chairman John R. Murphy and John F. Moors and Charles L. Carr of the Finance Commission conferred with the Council relative to the extent of the investigation the Council wishes the Finance Commission to make of the proposed ten-year contracts for street lighting by gas and electricity, and it was agreed that the Commission should exercise its own judgment.

President McDonald of the Council presented an order, which was tabled in the executive committee, authorizing the various department heads to grant leave of absence without loss of pay to all city employees who are members of the militia, in the event of being called upon for duty in the Mexican trouble. The councillor explained that there are some seventy-five employees of the city in the militia, and of that number sixty are married.

CITY AGAIN SEIZES LAND

Awards \$11,935 for 266,000 Square Feet at Spectacle Island, Which Court Ruled Was Illegally Taken

Another taking by eminent domain of 266,000 square feet of land at Spectacle Island, the property of the N. Ward Company, for a garbage disposal plant, was made by the Street Commissioners yesterday and approved by the mayor, the award being \$11,935.

The Commissioners more than a year ago made the first taking, but neglected to comply with all the legal requirements, including that of formally voting to take the property after a regularly held public hearing. When the property was taken the first time the Street Commissioners did not make any award, believing that the owners of the property and the Street Commissioners could agree upon a price. The present taking included 93,000 square feet of upland, 155,000 square feet of flats and 18,000 square feet of extremely low flats.

WOULD MAKE NEW CONTRACT

Consolidated Gas Company Would Charge One Dollar More Per Lamp for Five-Year Contract

After a long discussion of the ten-year gas street-lighting contract which the mayor has submitted to the City Council, that body at last night's public hearing secured the promise from Edgar N. Wrightington, second vice president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, that his company would enter into a five-year contract with the city at approximately one dollar more for each lamp per year. Commissioner Rourke, when asked what he thought of a five-year contract, said that he favored it if the council should determine that it would not be wise for the city to approve a long-term contract. The contract involves the lighting of about 10,000 street lamps at a price of \$12 per lamp per year for maintenance and operation and \$9 per lamp a year for gas.

William B. Lawrence, counsel for the Public Lighting Service Corporation of New York, stated that his company could undertake to do the work in the same efficient manner as that of the Boston company and that it would only cost the city \$19.85 per lamp per year, as against \$21 per lamp per year, the bid of the Boston company.

Councillor Watson questioned Mr. Lawrence as to the standing of his company and other particulars. Permission was granted Patrick Kearns of Roxbury, who, appearing as a citizen, to ask Mr. Lawrence a few questions. Mr. Lawrence stated that the company which he represents as a reliable company and that it is willing to do the contract in the hope of getting the city of Boston some money.

FIRETRAPS MENACE HORSES

President Rowley of the M. S. P. C. A. Points Out the Risk to the Lives of Many Animals Unable to Protect Themselves

While discussion of means to minimize the dangers of dwelling houses which are virtually fire-traps has been going on for months and seems about to accomplish much-needed reforms, President F. H. Rowley of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals calls attention to the equally serious menace of firetrap stables. His comments in Our Dumb Animals today will impress the readers with the seriousness of the situation surrounding the stable accommodations of many of the horses kept in Boston. Dr. Rowley says:

"No one, we believe, familiar with the facts will deny that the majority of our city horses are put nightly into what are nothing less than veritable fire-traps. Boston is doubtless no worse in this respect than other cities. We had forty-five stables taken at random and chosen from representative sections of the city. The largest number of horses in any one of these stables was 350, the smallest number sixteen. In these forty-five stables there were kept 3102 horses, and in only two were there two runways, or places where horses might be led or driven from the floor on which they were stabled.

"Twenty-seven of these forty-five stables kept horses on the second floor, eighteen on the second and third floors. These eighteen had 2221 on the two floors above the ground floor, and not one of them with more than one runway or one possible means of exit. One stable was found that in the season has as many as 140 horses, and they are kept on the second, third and fourth floors—one runway only.

"In a stable in which one year ago fourteen beautiful draft horses were roasted alive, there was only one runway. The fire started near the exit and none could escape. There was no watchman. Several horses broke loose from their stalls. One got as far as the door and fell. One had his feet in the manger when found. Two in a box stall were lying, one across the other. It seems incredible that a firm owning horses costing from \$300 to \$450 apiece should ever have put them into such a building. We had seven photographs taken within a few hours after the fire was out, and before the horses had been removed. They tell a story of fright and suffering in a more vivid language than that of words.

"It is a difficult task to get a horse out of a burning stable at the best. The place of safety for him, so far as experience has taught him, is his stall, and once you get him out of that he is very apt to rush back into it at the first opportunity. With every possible precaution taken against fire, and with every provision made to give the horses a chance, there are bound to be many horses burned to death every year. The number in Boston, from such statistics as we can gather, would seem to be not less than 250 that annually lose their lives in burning stables."

Massachusetts people are urged to write to legislators to vote for the society's bill aiming to prevent horses being stabled under such conditions. The measure is known as the "bill for the protection of horses in case of fire."

GROVE HALL SAVINGS BANK OPENS

Mayor Curley Among the Early Callers—A. C. Ratshesky Makes First Deposit

The Grove Hall Savings Bank, at 648 Warren street, opened its doors for business today and the officers received many visitors who called to open accounts, to pay their respects and to wish success to the new institution. Mayor Curley was one of the forenoon callers. Governor Walsh had been expected to call but this seemed doubtful owing to the pressure of business due to the Mexican situation.

Abraham C. Ratshesky, president of the United States Trust Company and conspicuous in other financial and business enterprises of Boston, had the honor of being the first depositor, putting in \$1000, and secured Book No. 1. Many thousand dollars more in deposits were received during the day. From banks and other friends were received many flowers and potted plants.

Occupying the most conspicuous corner, at the point where the car lines meet and at transfer station, the bank is advantageously situated, and the district is growing rapidly. The rooms are well lighted and are finished in San Domingo mahogany with attractive bronze work and lighting fixtures of the semi-indirect type. The trustees are: President, Albert A. Hnsberg, an attorney; treasurer, Joseph L. Downey, associated for eleven years with the United States Trust Company; clerk of the corporation, Guy A. Ham.

RETROGRESSIVE BUILDING LAWS

When we reflect upon the amount of consideration that has been given to the building laws of Boston in the past double decade it ought to be a reasonable inference that we have been making progress toward better conditions. Experience teaches; we have had plenty of it and are supposed to have profited by its lessons. But is that the fact? We have frequently made the statement that in proportion to the hazard the building laws have never been in such loose and unsatisfactory shape as at the present time. While that may have been questioned we think it is susceptible of proof. Our most flagrant woes under this head have accumulated since the revision of seven years ago and the difference between that time and the present has been exhibited in lurid characters more and more as construction has grown. Probably at no period of our history has building under the classifications of first and second-class construction been carried to such an extent as since the bars were let down seven years ago.

In 1900 an act relative to first and second class buildings provided that "every building hereafter erected, enlarged or converted to use as a hotel or lodging house, or as a tenement house for more than two families above the second story, shall be a first class building; and every building of not more than four stories above the cellar or basement and not more than fifty feet in height, hereafter erected, enlarged or converted to use as a tenement house for two families or less above the second story, may be a second class building, but shall be plastered on incombustible material from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling in each story." The word tenement is construed to include apartment houses. If these precautions were required for buildings of not more than four stories, they would certainly have been insisted upon in those of five or six or even eight stories.

Seven years before that it was provided that no building two stories or more in height and intended above the second story as a dwelling for two or more families should be used for that purpose unless it was provided with at least two independent and sufficient means of egress. One of these was to consist of a flight of stairs extending from the lowest to the highest floor, made of fireproof material and enclosed in brick walls, with the enclosed space provided with a ventilating skylight which could be opened and closed from every floor, and no other opening except for this skylight and doors from apartments and corridors. The other means of egress was to be a flight of stairs approved by the inspector of buildings which might project over a public way. These are but instances of the laws that we had in that day. It hardly needs to be said that we are not so well protected now. There is less said about adequate means of egress, about incombustible walls. Let anyone who doubts it make an inspection of the material that is going into apartment houses of the second and third classes now in process of construction in various parts of the city. Let him study the stairways and other arrangement and he will find that reasonable safety has been about the one thing for which the plans have made

no provision.

Several bills having for their object to meet this vital deficiency are now before the Legislature, the mayor's being the latest and covering the most ground, though that does not stamp it as the best. In fact its own weight may crush it. There should be definite action upon these measures or upon one measure that embodies the best points of all, if that is possible in the welter of matters now before the General Court. If it is not possible to effect a scientific revision, let us at least call a halt to the most glaring dangers of our present system or lack of system, and insist that there shall be protected means of escape in all apartment houses when fires occur.

WHOOPIING COUGH HOSPITAL**Mayor Curley Plans to Use West Roxbury Parental School Buildings to Care for Sufferers**

Mayor Curley, who is anxious to do away with the West Roxbury parental school, believes that the buildings should be used for a hospital for the treatment of whooping cough and other diseases common to children, the same to be in charge of the hospital department. A bill for the abolition of the school is before the Legislature and the school department has been asked to work out the problem of caring for the children annually committed there.

Dr. Holt of the City Hospital tells the mayor that deaths from whooping cough have increased nearly one hundred per cent during the past four years. In 1910 the number of deaths for every 10,000 of the population was 52, while the number for 1913 increased to 97. The average number of deaths for every 10,000 from 1901 to 1911 was 76. Whooping cough victims are not taken to the City Hospital because of the danger of cross infection.

There is likely to be more farming at Deer Island this summer than ever before. Mayor Curley has the farm spirit equal to that of his predecessor, who urged the citizens of Boston to plant gardens in their back yards to reduce the cost of living. Deer Island has been successful for years with its crops, but the extent of cultivation of the land is wholly inadequate, Curley believes.

The mayor also proposes to start some new industries at Deer Island. He does not propose to have the prisoners do any work that will interfere with the livelihood of persons who are at liberty, however. He believes that the prisoners at Deer Island can make thing which may be used in the various city departments, such as brooms of all kinds, including those used on street sweepers.

MAGENNIS REAPPOINTED**Member of the Art Commission Was One of the Three Recommended by Technology**

Mayor Curley today reappointed Charles D. Maginnis as member of the Art Commission. The term expires May 1 and, according to law, a successor must be appointed from the selections submitted by the Institute of Technology. The institute submitted three names as follows: Mr. Maginnis, I. M. Gaugengigl of 5 Otis place, and B. L. Pratt of No. 4 Harcourt street.

MAYOR FAVORS ABOLITION**Mayor Asks That Parental School of City of Boston May Be Given Up**

Characterizing the parental school of the city of Boston as nothing more than a training school for vice, Mayor Curley appeared before the Committee on Education today in favor of the bill to abolish the parental school of the city, and in its stead to put the boys in "pre-vocational" schools, in which their training could be individualized to a greater extent than it is today.

Mayor Curley told the committee that any person with regard for the welfare of the boys and the future of society, would vote for the abolition of the parental school, for fully 60 per cent of the boys who are committed to this institution for minor offences, such as truancy, are eventually committed to the Concord Reformatory or some other corrective institution. He said that the truant is usually high spirited, and the kind of a boy who would prefer to see a circus parade rather than attend school. These boys must receive a certain number of merits before they can be placed on probation, and it is almost impossible for them to work them off unless they are of the cringing sort. It is during this time that contact with boys of worse character will do more harm than good. "If the association and environments of the lad," the mayor continued, "are worse than he has known prior to his commitment, then it is impossible for him to improve."

The mayor said that the purpose of the measure was to individualize the boys who find it difficult to attend public schools, and to make education more attractive for them.

George E. Brock, chairman of the Boston School Committee, said that the matter had come to a crisis and the School Committee was willing to undertake the burden of educating the boys who are now in the parental school. He explained the system in the pre-vocational schools, of establishing centres throughout the city, perhaps in school yards, where something which interests the boys may be taught and, through that system, give them a knowledge of the fundamentals in reading, writing and arithmetic, and some history.

Mr. Brock thought that the boys should be taken out of the parental school slowly and in groups and that, in this manner, an incentive would be created whereby the boys would endeavor to do better. He also thought that if something could be done to improve the conditions in some of the homes, it would go far in helping the boy. "Treat them individually so far as you can," he concluded, "and give them the treatment which will do them most good in later life."

Corporation Counsel Sullivan of Boston also favored the measure.

Immediately after the hearing the committee, in executive session, voted to report the bill.

City Hall Notes

More extensive farming than ever previously indulged in at Deer Island, where is located the Suffolk County house of correction, has been arranged for by Mayor Curley in the leasing of the land owned by the federal government on Deer Island. This piece comprises about half the island and is separated from the prison end by the famous Linehan wall. The price the city is to pay is \$100 per year.

Immediate start on the work of putting a new drain into Davenport Brook in Roxbury has been arranged for by award of a contract for a drain almost a mile long to Peter W. Hill at the price of \$89,444. Other bids ran as high as \$114,000 for the same contract. The drain will start near Adams street and extend to Magdala st.

Mayor Curley has just learned that Sec. Garrison, upon the request of the Mayor, has promoted George Payne Nickerson, a former well known Bostonian, from the position of an active member of the Philippine Constabulary, and stationed at Jolo, Sulu, Philippine Islands, to second lieutenant of the 14th Cavalry, U. S. Army, and with an assignment at Camp Del Rio, Tex. Nickerson, a former resident of Dorchester, went to the Philippines a few years ago, after graduation from the Mass. Agricultural College at Amherst.

ASK VETO OF CHARTER BILL

GOV. WALSH WILL GIVE
HEARING NEXT MONDAY

MAYOR CURLEY HEADS
CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

Protestants Include Richard Olney,
Nathan Matthews, John A. Sullivan,
Thomas J. Kenny, Bernard
J. Rothwell, Geoffrey B. Lehy,
Dr. Morton Prince, Now That
Lomasney Act Has Been Passed
by the Legislature.

Activity in the direction of securing a veto of the Lomasney Boston charter bill began yesterday, as soon as the measure had been passed to enactment by both houses of the Legislature.

The members of a committee who will call upon the Governor to protest against the signing of this bill are Mayor James M. Curley, Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Hon. Richard Olney, former Mayor Nathan Matthews, Thomas J. Kenny, Bernard J. Rothwell, Geoffrey B. Lehy and Dr. Morton Prince, who is chairman of Boston Charter Assn.

Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan called on Gov. Walsh shortly after noon to urge him to veto the Lomasney charter bill. The Governor made an appointment with Mr. Sullivan for Monday morning, and promised to keep an open mind.

The Governor has ordered a hearing at 10 a.m., on Monday, when the citizens' committee will appear.

Great Petition in Circulation.

The Governor will be presented with a petition signed by thousands of citizens of Boston protesting against this bill. Already the Good Government Association has a petition for the veto of this bill which includes names of 2000 citizens from every section of the city. This petition to the Governor reads:—

"We, the undersigned voters residing or doing business in Boston, respectfully represent that the so-called Lomasney Robinson bill threatens the city with return to the discredited system of enlarged Council and sectional representation, which was one of the main causes of Boston's former financial and political degradation. We characterize the referendum attached to the bill as a mere political subterfuge and call attention to the fact that the present provision was adopted by a decisive vote on referendum only five years ago, since which time we believe there has been no change of public sentiment.

"We regard this attack on the new charter, under which the city government has so greatly improved to the apparent content of the people, as an unjustifiable legislative tampering with the City's affairs contrary to the principles of 'Home Rule.' We urge you as a clear duty, to veto this reactionary bill."

Republican Conspiracy, Says Curley.

Following the receipt of the news at City Hall that the Boston charter amendment changing the form of the City Council had been passed by the Legislature, Mayor Curley gave out a statement charging that the Republicans of the Legislature were in conspiracy on the matter in an effort to provide material for the fall campaign against Gov. Walsh.

He said:—
Five Senators—Three Republicans and two Progressives, who voted against the Lomasney Bill before, did not vote today.

This fact, together with the fact that last week the Republicans in the House prevented a roll call on this bill, although it required only 30 votes, proves conclusively that there has been a political conspiracy to put the bill up to Gov. Walsh in the hope that he would sign it and that on this issue he would be beaten for reelection.

Rushed to Enactment.

The Lomasney charter bill was passed to enactment in the House without opposition and rushed over to the Senate. Here a last stand was made, Leonard of Boston contesting enactment and forcing a roll-call. By a vote of 19 to 13, however, the Senate enacted the bill and sent it to the Governor.

The roll-call:
YES—Bagley, Bellamy, Bover, J. P. Brennan, Dean, Doyle, Draper, Fitzgerald, Hickey, Horan, Johnson, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, Rourke, Sheehan, Sibley, Tetler, Timilty—19.
NO—Bazeley, Clark, Eldridge, Fisher, Gifford, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Langeller, Leonard, Nichols, Norwood, Williams—13.
Paired—For, McCarthy, J. H. Brennan; against, Chase.

The bill calls for the enlargement of the City Council from nine to 17 members and the restoration of district representation.

BOSTON DANGER IS APPALLING

HUNDREDS OF GALLONS OF
GASOLINE IN CITY SEWERS

ARE POURED FROM
GARAGES EACH DAY

JUN 10 1914

Owners of Establishments Admit

Menace and Are Willing to Cooperate in Abating, but Plan to Fight Any Drastic Action That Would Curtail or Injure Business.

Though aware of the fact that much gasoline was finding its way into the sewers of the city, few Boston residents realize that hundreds of gallons of the explosive are poured into the waste pipes each day of the week and that the danger therefrom is appalling.

An investigation of the garages of the city yesterday developed the fact that at one establishment alone more than 10 gallons per day finds its way into the sewers. All the other establishments report the same approximate amount of waste fluid disposed of in the same manner.

All of the users of large amounts of the fluid realize the danger to the city and the ever present and increasing danger that the East Boston disaster may be repeated at any moment and on a far more serious and ruinous scale. These men are desirous of seeing some way devised by which this danger can be lessened, but announce that they see no way by which it can be prevented.

No Place for It.

Washing the cars, polishing the brass, and numerous other little duties about the garage make an unavoidable accumulation of gasoline which must pass into the sewers, declare the owners, and there is nothing else to do with it unless they throw it into the streets.

Although there has been no concerted effort on the part of the owners of the garages, certain individuals among them are planning to eliminate part of the source by burning the gasoline and oil saturated rags and waste in special furnaces. Others say that there are no steps which can be taken which will make any appreciable difference and that so far as they are concerned, nothing can be done.

The special committee appointed by the Sewerage Department is almost certain to report that the danger of that the on is always so long as the remains in the sewers in the city, and members of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission unofficially reply that unless definite and immediate action is taken to remedy these conditions they will be forced to take drastic action.

To Fight Drastic Action.

Any action which the Board may take, that might seriously interfere with the garage business will be bitterly opposed by the owners.

One night manager of an automobile establishment in the Columbus ave. district said that he knew of a certain garage from which he was sure more than 10 gallons of gasoline flowed to waste daily and that he believed there were many others which were contributing a like amount to the sewers, and thus generating there a force easily great enough to blow up the largest buildings in Boston.

Another manager suggested that more outlets be made. This, however, he stated, would hardly prove a remedy, for it is not a question of getting the liquid out more quickly, but of finding some means to eliminate the excess of gaseous matter in the sewers, which forms by the very rapid change of the gasoline from a liquid to a gaseous state. To make openings at frequent intervals for the purpose of permitting the gas to escape would be to create such an unsanitary condition that it is absolutely impossible, and the only remedy, apparently, is to eliminate the source.

The conditions existing in East Boston at the time of the recent disastrous explosion show that such a simple thing as a match carelessly thrown into a manhole, a spark from an underground cable or numerous other little causes might create an explosion at almost any time. It might come in the most crowded districts, send the tallest buildings toppling and destroy scores, if not hundreds, of lives.

BOYLE, CIVIL SERVICE BOSS, CURLEY'S FRIEND, GETS NEW LIFE TODAY

Interesting rumors were flying about the State House early today.

One report was that another veto message is on the way from the Governor to the House of Representatives, this time a veto of the bill restoring Reuben Phillips to his old place as a sergeant of the Metropolitan Park Police.

Members of the Executive Council began to arrive at an early hour for their regular weekly meeting. It was said that few important appointments were expected. It is known, however, that the term of Chairman Thomas F. Boyle of the Civil Service Commission has expired, and it is believed that Mr. Boyle will today be reappointed by Governor Walsh.

On the first day of the present month the AMERICAN printed the report that Major Charles H. Cole was Governor Walsh's first choice for adjutant-general, to succeed Gardner W. Pearson.

Three or four days later, this newspaper printed the statement that Major Cole was disinclined to accept the place, feeling that the time had come when he must buckle down to a career in business.

The State House brand of watchful waiting has proved successful, however, and "Major" Cole is about to become "General" Cole.

Only thirteen Democrats in the Massachusetts House of Representatives voted yesterday against a larger Boston City Council—elected by districts instead of "at large"—and the larger Council bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 123 to 103.

The bill will be signed by the Democratic Governor of the Commonwealth within a day or two. At the State election in November it will be submitted to the people of Boston. If the people so decide, Boston will thereafter have a Council of seventeen members, representing twelve city districts.

If, on the other hand, the people reject the bill, Boston will continue to have nine City Councillors, chosen at large.

The passage of the bill was a personal triumph for Representative Martin Lomasney of Ward 8. In a much larger sense, however, it marked the triumph of fair play and local self government. No less than twenty-four Republicans and eight Progressives—not to forget the lone Socialist member of the House—voted to send the question of a larger Council to the people most interested, the citizens of Boston.

And the result was another sorry defeat for the Democratic Mayor of

Boston, James M. Curley, his Corporation Counsel, John A. Sullivan, and their "Reformer" and Good Government Association allies.

Only thirteen Democrats took the "Curley end" and voted against sending the question to the people of the city.

Two of these Democrats come from outside the city. Only eleven Boston Democrats—eleven out of forty-two Boston Democrats in the House—went on record against the bill.

These are the eleven Boston Democrats who voted as Mr. Curley would have had them vote, AGAINST the District Council referendum:

Ahern of Ward 24, Chapman of 16, Donoghue of 19, Hickey of 15, Michael B. Kenney of 17, Lawler of 24, Reilly of 17, Lewis R. Sullivan of 20, Twobig of 13, George Wall of 16 and Gilman of 26.

The out of town Democrats on the Curley end were Bodfish of Wareham and Ed. Hall of Pittsfield.

For the rest, the opponents of the measure were Republicans. Speaker Cushing took the floor against it. Leader Channing Cox opened all his oratorical guns upon it. It was no use. Twenty-four Republicans turned a deaf ear to all the "Reformer" cries of "Lomasney" and "Lomasneyism" and voted to send this purely Boston question to the only people with a real interest in it.

ANDREWS of Woburn.
ARKWELL of Worcester.
BAGSHAW of Fall River.
BECK of Chelsea.
BOOTH of Fall River.
CARMAN of Springfield.
Care of Chelsea.
CASASSA of Revere.
COOK of New Bedford.
CUMMINGS of North Brookfield.
DOLSEN of Somerville.
FOWLE of Newburyport.
HALLIWELL of New Bedford.
HENRY of Salem.
KNOX of Somerville.
LE BOEUF of Fall River.
LITTLE of Newbury.
NEWHALL of Stoneham.
SANDBERG of Quincy.
SMITH of Provincetown.
STANWOOD of Needham.
TOLMAN of Gloucester.
WASHBURN of Worcester.

And these were the eight Progressives, who refused to be frightened away from the Home Rule issue by the cry that the Bad Man of the West. End would catch them if they didn't watch out.

CARR of Hopkinton.
COSTINE of North Adams.
DAHLBORG of Brockton.
DAVENPORT of Malden.
FESSENDEN of Townsend.
LYLE of Gloucester.
TILDEN of Malden.
WEBSTER of Hoxford.

And the one Socialist who favored the referendum was, of course, the one Socialist, Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill.

It has been said here that the thirteen Democrats, who voted "No" were on the "Curley end." This is not to say that the Mayor of Boston, or his representatives, landed each of the thirteen votes. It is much more likely that Ed. Hall, of Pittsfield, for instance, was on that end, because it was also the Speaker Cushing end.

PERRY of Nantucket.
ROBINSON of Chelsea.

As for Representative "Charley" Lawler, of Ward 24, it had been known from the beginning of the session that he would oppose district representation or any attempt to increase the Council membership.

JUNE - 7 - 1914 'BOSTON WORST THEATRE TOWN, DECLARES AMES

Donor of \$10,000 Prize in Play Contest Says Our Best People Don't Patronize Drama.

WHERE PLAYWRIGHT'S FAIL

"Boston is the worst theatre town for its size in the country—a place where good plays are not appreciated where poor plays do better than good ones and where theatre goes for cheap musical comedy better than anything else," were the startling assertions made yesterday by Winthrop Ames, the Boston and New York theatrical manager, in an interview upon his new prize play.

"The best people in Boston do not go to the theatre," he added as a climax to his arraignment of historic conditions here.

"Children of Earth" the play written by Miss Alice Brown, of Pinckney street, who was awarded the \$10,000 prize offered by Mr. Ames in an open competition, will be produced early this Fall and will probably open in New York, Mr. Ames declared.

The cast has not yet been selected but plans for bringing out the production at the beginning of the next season are well under way.

THE REAL WINNERS ON DORCHESTER DAY

100,000 Attend the Big Dorchester Fetes

Mayor Shines on the Speedway Celebration

Yesterday was Dorchester Day with a bang. From early morn till late at eve it was all Dorchester Day, with a bing, bang, boom that was a bigger, better and busier boom than ever for Dorchester.

People to the number of 100,000 took part in the celebration of the section's 284th birthday. Not all that big throng saw everything. For instance, they didn't see Mayor Curley and former Mayor Fitzgerald together. The reason was that the Mayor and the former Mayor were NOT together.

Mayor Curley was over on the Franklin Field Speedway, cutting up a few racecourse didoes behind a fast horse.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald was quite a little walk away—over at the Dorchester Club helping in the festivities there.

But it was Mayor Curley that furnished the sensation of the day. Behind Riley G. Crosby's trotting horse, Jack Bingen, the Mayor drove two record heats over the Speedway—records for heats driven by a Mayor of Boston.

GETS A BLUE RIBBON.

The previous mayoralty record for the track was held by former Mayor Fitzgerald. His mark was a half-mile in 1:07.

In his first heat yesterday afternoon Mayor Curley cut this down to 1:06½, and a few minutes later clipped off enough to lower his time to 1:04½ for the new mayoralty mark.

And the 10,000 spectators along the course cheered.

The Mayor was presented a blue ribbon for his exhibition by Councillor Walter L. Collins of Dorchester. Mayor Curley pinned it on the front of his tan suit that was loaned him by one of the members of the Dorchester Driving Club. He laid aside a Prince Albert and Panama hat for the driving togs.

In the race with him were Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, vice president of the Dorchester Driving Club, who drove Color Bear, a fast pacer owned by C. M. Warren, for second position. The third horse was driven by President Riley G. Crosby of the Dorchester Driving Club, who piloted Lester W. Cal Macdonald's fast stepper. In the second heat he used Sister Patch in an effort to beat the Mayor and came under the wire in this heat in second place.

The Mayor wanted to drive the fastest horse or none. He was given the best and made good.

Under the auspices of the Harvard Improvement Association there was a band concert at the junction of Harvard and School streets, in the afternoon. Three hundred children of the Oliver Wendell Holmes school under the direction of Joseph Reddy of the school, sang patriotic airs to the music of the band. The committee representing the Harvard Improvement Association in charge was headed by President William S. Drew.



top: Helen Downie and her hurdy-gurdy; flower girls, at top, Dorothy McKusick, Mildred Crockett, Madeline Flannery; below, Elleen Flannery, Mary Wall and Isabelle Silver; at bottom, Mayor Curley in his winning rig on the speedway.

CITY HALL HEARS OF DISCORD

Reports of friction in the Boston Finance Commission, which it was asserted led to the resignation of Geoffrey B. Lehy, were widely discussed in City Hall and political circles today despite denials that anything but "harmony" existed in the commission.

Mr. Lehy and Commissioners John F. Moors and Charles Carr, who were mentioned as having discussed handing in their resignations because of dissatisfaction with Chairman John R. Murphy's handling of the affairs of the commission, declared today the reports were "absolutely without foundation."

In the face of Mr. Lehy's statement the rumor continued to spread that he did not like Chairman Murphy's methods in the commission and had hence resigned.

Mr. Lehy said today:

GAVE FIVE YEARS' SERVICE.

"There is absolutely no truth in the story in a morning paper of friction between members of the commission.

"I feel that after serving five years I have done my duty to the public. I was five years president of the City Club and for five years I was president of the Fruit and Produce Exchange. It seems to me that it is about time I withdrew from holding office.

"My resignation is not hasty. I wrote out my resignation to hand in to Governor Foss a year ago, but was deterred by appeals from my friends. So far as I know Mr. Murphy is an efficient chairman and things are going along smoothly. I wish to be relieved of the duties and responsibilities of the office. That is all."

Commissioner Moors said:

"There is no friction. I do not expect to resign. I do not know what led to the publication of such a story. That's all I have to say."

Commissioner Carr said:

"I have no intention whatever of resigning. On the contrary I like the work and everything has been going along harmoniously. I regret Mr. Lehy's resignation at this time. There is absolutely no foundation for the story in a morning paper."

A DREAM," SAYS MURPHY.

Chairman Murphy of the Finance Commission said:

"There is no truth in the story of friction among members of the Finance Commission. Whoever wrote the story must have dreamed it. It appears to be the work of some irresponsible party, and as such, requires no comment.

"I will say, however, that Mr. Lehy's resignation is regretted by every member of the commission. His absence from our commission causes a vacancy that it will be hard to replace.

"Mr. Lehy is convinced that he ought to be relieved of the onerous duties of the commission after five years of faithful service. There is no other explanation for his resignation.

"And as for any member being displeased with my chairmanship I have yet to hear of it. I never worked with a more able, intelligent and conscientious lot of men in my life.

"Every man on the commission has a mind of his own. It is no 'one boss' affairs dominated by one or two men. And, while we are not in entire agreement on every matter that is brought to our attention, we are at one in spirit and purpose. The majority rules, and our deliberations are unusually orderly and harmonious."

JUNE-13-1914

'SIR JAMES' IS BACK; FAILED TO SEE WALSH

"Sir James and Lady Carlton" are back in Boston. They are registered again at the Touraine. Their money is being spent generously, the waiters and bellhops are happy once more, but the English visitors fail to explain yet just how they are "knight" and "lady."

"It's a blooming shame," says "Sir James," "that an English gentleman and his lady should come to Boston without at once having people suspicious and getting those big lines in the papers. I am going, to the North Shore, and if I find that these newspaper articles have injured my lady's health, I'll bring suit for damages."

Mayor Curley is still skeptical of "Sir James." The Mayor's doubts grew when information came from England that the Carltons had recently sold \$2,500 worth of family plate and intended summering in America. Nothing was cabled from England to verify Carlton's claim to being a knight.

Governor Walsh came near doing the honors as head of the State to "Sir James and Lady." Written on hotel stationery and enclosing two printed calling cards, was this note received by secretaries of the Governor:

Hotel Touraine, June 10, 1914.

Sir James and Lady Carlton present their compliments to His Excellency and trust that they will have the pleasure of meeting His Excellency during their short stay in Boston.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES CARLTON, B. Sc.

Suspicion was aroused by the appearance of cards and writing paper, so the communication was filed without even going to the Governor.

"Sir James" persists that he is to invest money in New England enterprises. He declares that he is negotiating for a house in Brookline. More definite information on his neighborhood is awaited today.

CHARLESBANK PLAN IS TAKEN BEFORE MAYOR

Mayor Curley will give a hearing today in his office to citizens of the West End and others interested in preserving the Charlesbank playground and in preventing the installation of a 12,000 square foot pumping station in the mothers' and children's enclosure.

The plea made by these who are to speak at the hearing is that no breathing spot in the city of Boston is used more and is more appreciated. It is pointed out that the Charlesbank is the only open space and recreation ground for a district comprising 200 acres of solid tenements recognized as the most congested section in the city.

Figures will be produced to show that the attendance in this small space was 267,198 for the Summer of 1913, and that the number of mothers was 19,479.

A petition signed by 500 citizens was presented to the Mayor, worded as follows:

We, citizens of the West End, do hereby protest against the proposed installation of a pumping station in the Charlesbank park and playground.

Whereas no breathing space in the city of Boston is more constantly in use, and whereas a very large and congested district is dependent upon the park for its health and for its recreation, and because the curtailment of any portion of its small area would be a serious loss to many thousands of mothers and children during the Summer months, we seriously object to a move on the part of the city of Boston that would deprive us of any part of a necessary and most appreciated park.

We respectfully petition and pray that Your Honor will select for the proposed pumping station a tract of land where the health of a large proportion of Boston's citizens will not be seriously jeopardized.

Among those to be at the hearing are Max Mitchell of the Metropolitan Trust, Mitchell Frieman, Dr. Christopher Elliot, Mrs. Thomas Sherwin of the Women's Municipal League, Benjamin Warrenhoff and John P. Whitman.

JUN-22-1914

City Paying 14,749; Curley Sets Record

JUL 22 1914

Despite Mayor Curley's "policy" and the cutting off of a number of official heads, the official census of city employees shows the greatest number of names on the pay rolls in the history of the city. There are 14,749 on the city and county pay rolls. Of this number 14,614 are on the city rolls.

HERALD - JUNE - 1 - 1914.

SOCIAL WORK AT CITY HOSPITAL

New Department of Such Service Planned by Public Spirited Women.

Through the instrumentality of a group of public women, the Boston City Hospital is to have a social service department for the study of home conditions and circumstances of patients, and a campaign has been started to raise funds for the work.

Physicians at the hospital have long felt the need of an agency through which cases could be studied in their fundamentals, such as manner of living, environment and financial limitations. This knowledge is most necessary to the staff doctor when he makes his diagnosis, and in his private practice he tries to understand these things. But it is next to impossible to grasp the facts in a case from a few minutes' conversation with a patient at a hospital. The doctors have recognized this and so the trustees of the hospital have signified a willingness to co-operate with the women in their plan.

The social service department is not to be an independent enterprise, but an essential part of the hospital activity. The committee of women recognized by the hospital authorities will raise the funds, hire the social workers and supervise their efforts. At the head of this special committee is Mrs. Paul Thorndike and associated with her are Mrs. E. H. Bradford, Mrs. H. L. Burrell, Mrs. Carlo Buonamici, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. C. Coolidge, Mrs. Harvey Cutting, Mrs. Thomas M. Devlin, Mrs. Henry Erlich, Mrs. William A. Gaston, Mrs. Reid Hunt, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. Colin W. Macdonald, Mrs. G. H. Monks and Mrs. Alexander Steinert.

The workers employed to investigate hospital cases will be those only who have had special training as social experts and are able to adapt themselves to a medical institution.

The idea has taken firm root in the hearts of those who wish to help their fellow man, with the result that there is, even at this early stage, an appreciable list of contributors. They include Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence, Rabbi Levi, Henry L. Higginson and former Gov. Gull.

MAY - 21 - 1914

DORCHESTER MAN FOUND TO HAVE SMALLPOX

Taken to Gallup's Island and Family Vaccinated.

The health department authorities yesterday reported to Mayor Curley that a case of smallpox had been discovered on Columbia road, Dorchester, late Saturday afternoon, and the victim, a married man, had been removed to the hospital at Gallup's Island.

The victim, who was never vaccinated, returned some 10 days ago from a trip to Caledonia, N. B., where there are several cases of smallpox. He was treated by a physician late last week, and after the physician diagnosed the case he notified the health board.

Medical officers from the health department immediately vaccinated all the members of the family and others with whom the victim came in contact.

MAY - 21 - 1914

NEW PUMPING STATION GOING ON RIVER BANK

Friends of Boston Common Need Have No Further Fear of Encroachment.

The city's pumping station, which is to be built as a part of the high pressure water system for fire fighting purposes, will be placed on the Charlesbank.

Mayor Curley will officially announce within the next day or two that the pumping station will not be placed within the confines of Boston Common, not because of any strenuous protest upon the part of members of the Boston Common Society and others, but because he believes the Boston side of the Charles river furnishes better facilities for the station than any location in the vicinity of the Common or Public Garden. The announcement some days ago that the station was to be placed beneath the surface of the Common, it is understood, was made principally for the purpose of quickly getting an expression of opinion relative to the most suitable site.

Although the station is to be placed on the banks of the Charles river, opposition is anticipated from two sources, one from the fire insurance underwriters, who object to the use of salt water in extinguishing fires, and the other from property owners along the Charles river esplanade who fear that a pumping station would materially depreciate the value of their property.

Immediately after the plans are drawn and soundings made by engineers of the public works department, Commissioner Rourke, who is in charge of the high pressure system, will advertise for bids for the new structure, which will be built either of granite or reinforced concrete. The equipment for the pumping plant has been decided upon and after the contract is awarded for the structure no time will be lost.

MAY - 21 - 1914

SUGAR-COATED VENOM

It is unfortunate that the Fitzgerald-Curley feud, which but for an occasional eruption in the columns of the Republic has been smoldering tranquilly for a few weeks, should again burst out. It is regrettable that a public occasion intended for fun and merry-making should be marred by the ex-mayor's exhibition of bad taste.

Further than this the incident is of no importance. To Mayor Curley it must have been evident that the ex-mayor's part in the entertainment was not scheduled. The mayor might well have remained at the banquet. He has sufficient knowledge of his predecessor not to have been deeply shocked by anything that the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald might do. But since the mayor chose to take the affront seriously the chamber's prompt apology naturally followed.

MAY - 22 - 1914.

PLANS \$500,000 FOR ROSLINDALE

Mayor to Have Stony Brook Sewer Extended and Washington Street Widened.

During a conference at City Hall, yesterday, with Commissioner Rourke of the public works department, the street commissioners, city planning board and Havey & Walker, representing the owners of a tract of 2,000,000 square feet between Forest Hills square and South street, Roslindale, Mayor Curley reiterated his willingness to expend \$500,000 in completing the Stony Brook sewer and widening Washington street, between Forest Hills square and South street, if the Havey & Walker interests will deed over to the city without charge a strip of their land 20 feet wide and 2400 feet long. With that additional 20 feet, the mayor proposes to have Washington street widened from 60 to 80 feet.

Raise Avery Street Award.

The street commissioners increased by \$9000 the award for damages to C. E. Cotting's property at 173 Tremont street in connection with the Avery street widening and extension, following a conference with Corporation Counsel Sullivan. The additional award is for the Cotting property at 173 Tremont street \$25,000 for damages sustained in taking a portion of a brick building.

Object to Losing Signs.

Strenuous opposition was registered at the mayor's office by theatrical interests against that provision of the new street signs and advertising devices regulations prohibiting lettering or advertising of any nature on marquees in front of the theatres on the ground that the new regulation which goes into effect June 1 would materially injure business and be of a great inconvenience to theatregoers. Mayor Curley referred their protests to the street commissioners.

Would Improve Ronan Park.

Mgr. Peter Ronan, rector of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Meeting House Hill, and a delegation of residents of ward 20 yesterday called on Mayor Curley and urged him to buy additional land on Meeting House Hill for Ronan Park, build a street and square off the top of the hill, so that the park may be used for baseball and athletic games on one side and a "mother's rest" on the other. The mayor expressed a willingness to aid in any such proposition if the expense was not too great, and suggested selling that part of the park on Adams street for a distance of 300 feet in length and 125 feet deep, using the money for making the suggested improvements.

John Koren for Trustee.

John Koren of 784 Beacon street, president of the American Statistician Association and formerly statistician of the city's institutions registrar's department, was yesterday named by Mayor Curley as a trustee of the city's statistics department, to succeed Prof. Spencer Baldwin. The mayor had named George R. White, Boston's heaviest individual taxpayer, for the position, but he declined.

SCHOOL BOARD

NAMES MASTERS

APPOINTMENTS TO PLACES

FEATURE THE SESSION

George Murphy Retired Under Unusual Circumstances With a Pension of \$950 Per Year.

At the meeting of the School Committee the confirmation of a pension of \$950 per annum for George Murphy, chief attendance officer, was voted. Mr. Murphy, owing to advanced age, has been on a leave of absence for two years at full pay. The Committee considered that the matter had hung fire long enough and thereupon confirmed the pension which gives to Mr. Murphy a far larger pension than is ordinarily the case.

Under the Veterans act of a few years ago any Civil War veteran who has served in public office a sufficient length of time cannot be retired on less than half pay. He, therefore, will receive a far larger pension than any of the high school principals, all of whom drew greater salary when on the active list and many of whom have served for a much longer time. The pension now has but to receive the confirmation of Mayor Curley to take effect.

The main business of the meeting was the confirmation of many appointments. The following become masters on Sept. 8, 1914: Bowdoin district, Lillian M. Towne, from first assistant director of practice and training; Chapman district, Frank E. Hobart, from sub-master of the Ulysses S. Grant district; Edward Everett district, Leonard M. Patton, from sub-master; Harvard district, Joseph Egan, from sub-master of the Washington district, and Thomas N. Hart district, Robert S. Atkins, from sub-master.

Evening High Appointments.

The appointments for the evening high schools were: Central, principal, Willis B. Snow; Charlestown, principal, Walter F. Downey; Dorchester, principal, William F. Anderson; East Boston, principal, Albert S. Perkins; Girls', principal, Owen D. Evans; North, principal, John E. J. Kelley; Roxbury, principal, Bertram C. Richardson; and South Boston, principal, Maurice J. Lacey.

Peter F. Gartland was confirmed as head master of South Boston High School, from master at English High School; Oscar C. Gallagher from master, head of department at the High School of Commerce, to head master of Roxbury High School; Katherine C. McDonald from an assistant, Bigelow district, to master's assistant; and Raymond G. Laird, from a master, head of department, High School of Commerce, to head master of the Boston Clerical School.

The retirement of the following named teachers on pension was confirmed: Dwight district, Delia S. Viles, service of 35 years, \$392 per annum; Edward Everett district, Henry B. Miner, service of 50 years, \$600 per annum; Franklin district, Emma E. Allin, service of 50 years and 10 months, \$392 per annum; Frothingham district, Sarah H. Nowell, service of 49 years and 10 months, \$392 per annum; Jefferson district, Edward P. Sherburne, service of 49 years and 8 months, \$600 per annum; Lawrence district, Mary F. O'Brien, service of 20 years, \$272 per annum; Thomas N. Hart district, John F. Dwight, service of 38 years, \$600 per annum; Thomas N. Hart district, Margaret J. Stewart, service of 47 years and 7 months, \$468 per annum; and Warren district, Caroline E. Osgood, service of 42 years, \$392 per annum.

Titles Granted.

In connection with those who have recently retired the following titles were

granted: Augustus D. Smith, South Boston High School, head master emeritus; George C. Mann, West Roxbury High School, head master emeritus; Alonzo Meserve, Bowdoin District, master emeritus; Edward P. Sherburne, Jefferson District, master emeritus; Henry B. Miner, Edward Everett District, master emeritus; and John F. Dwight, Thomas N. Hart District, master emeritus. The resignation of James Burrier, inspector of minors' certificates, was accepted, to take effect August 31, 1914, and Henry C. Parker was transferred from the Harvard District to be master of the Jefferson District.

A petition from the janitors, asking for June 22 as an outing holiday, was read and granted.

MAY - 2 - 1914

City Hall Notes

The Board of Street Commissioners were yesterday authorized to construct surface drains on Cabot st., costing \$293; the Arborway, between the culvert about 150 ft. south of Custer st. and St. Rose st., West Roxbury, costing \$305. They were also authorized to construct a sanitary sewer of concrete on Winslow st., Roxbury, costing \$2304; to construct 10 catch basins and connections in Atkinson st., between Southampton st. and South Bay ave., costing \$1487; to construct a surface drain in St. Francis de Sales st., between Cabot and Roxbury sts., at a cost of \$1035.

The contract for electric clock system for City Hall Annex was awarded to E. Howard Clock Co., their bid being \$3778, as against \$3500, the bid of the Hixon Electric Co.; the reason for so awarding being that the Howard company is a Boston concern and the cost of repairing when necessary will be much less than if the contract was awarded to a concern outside the city.

Mayor Curley yesterday took the first step in a scheme to save money by putting all the city automobiles under one roof. He secured a bid for storage of \$15 per car per month, which is from \$5 to \$20 per month lower than the city now pays. There are 78 cars in the city service at present.

One of the Mayor's reasons for desiring the change is that it may be possible to keep closer tabs on the repair and supply work on the city machines. He pointed to instances where a city machine cost \$1700 in three months for repair work and \$1432 in six months.

Mayor Curley was waited upon during yesterday by a number of employees of the Boston Custom House, who advised that the Treasury Department had notified Collector Billings, that by reason of a deficiency in the Treasury Appropriation Bill, it would be necessary to withhold the salaries of employees at the Boston Custom House for the months of May and June.

It is expected in City Hall that former Mayor Fitzgerald will appear publicly in the near future in denunciation of the street lighting proposition put up to the city by the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. in their contract now before the City Council. Though the Mayor did not appear at the recent hearing to express his criticism, he tells City Hall newspaper men that the contract is an abomination, and that two sections of it look particularly bad to him. He has made the recommendation that "some newspaper ought to go after it."

Mayor Curley has given to Charles D. Maginnis reappointment as a member of the Art Commission. His name was one of three submitted by the Institute of Technology in recommendation for the place. He has been a member of the commission since 1910 and has the distinction of being the only member of a commission of five that does not live in ward II. He lives in ward 25.

MAY - 9 - 1914
THE TWO PLATOON BILL

Yesterday the Senate rejected, by a decisive vote, the bill known as the "two platoon firemen's bill." There was little to be said in favor of the bill, except the statement of one of the Senators that no city need accept it because there was a referendum attached. This is not the most powerful argument imaginable. The bill was a bad measure, in that it would have increased expenses, which it is desirable to keep down, and it would have decreased efficiency, which it is desired to maintain at the highest possible point. The bill would have added largely to the expenses of Boston at a time when Mayor Curley was apparently trying to cut down the expenses to a reasonable figure. If the bill had been enacted, even with the referendum, it would have been unfair to Boston, almost as unfair as it would be to pass the bill increasing the size of the Boston City Council, after the voters of this city had plainly declared in favor of a body of nine members.

MAY - 9 - 1914

City Hall Notes

The Street Commissioners figure that the operation of the new regulations governing the issuance of permits for signs, etc., will increase the city revenue by at least \$85,000 per year. A branch of the department to take charge of this work has been established in the old Assessing Department office on the street floor of City Hall, with Timothy Mooney in charge of the outside work and Thomas J. Hurley handling the inside, end.

The saving of \$6000 claimed by Mayor Curley in the purchase of the soft coal for the city departments makes a total of \$13,000 the Mayor claims to have saved on the coal purchases alone, \$7000 claimed to have been saved previously on the hard coal contract. He expects that the saving on the lumber purchase will be as large on account of the fact that he is buying in a lump sum for the whole year, whereas the previous custom was to buy in lots of 4000 and 5000 feet, and pay, accordingly almost retail prices.

It is rumored among the Mayor's intimates that he is planning a month's trip to Europe this summer. They say it will be the only vacation he will take during the year. Already Mayor Curley is several notches behind his predecessor's record as a traveller in office.

Daniel J. McDonald, president of the City Council, can have strong backing for a contest with Sheriff Quinn for the shrievalty of Suffolk County, this fall, if he wants it. McDonald is not inclined to make a contest again for the City Council, but sooner than see him leave the political game altogether, his friends are talking of him for sheriff. It is already settled that Sheriff Quinn must fight for a re-election, and the fight will probably be along the lines of a Lomasney and anti-Lomasney fight, because the boss of ward 8 is regarded as the boss of county affairs now.

JOURNAL - JUNE 2 - 1914

URGES FINANCE DEPT. TO DECIDE ON CITY BUDGET

Councilman Coulthurst
Order Calls for a Rad-
ical Change.

SEKS APPOINTMENT OF A COMPTROLLER

Measure Is Based on N. Y.
Idea That Has Been
Successful.

The establishment of a department of finance in charge of a comptroller at a salary of \$3000 a year to take over the preparation of the city budget and control of all matters relating to appropriations for departments was advocated by Councilman Coulthurst, who introduced an ordinance into the City Council yesterday to effect this change. The measure was referred to the committee on ordinances for consideration together with two other orders calling upon the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission to investigate and report on the proposition.

In explaining his idea Coulthurst declared that it was founded upon the New York system, which had already caused the annual increase in expenditures by departments in that city to fall off 5 per cent. The ordinance, which is sometimes called the "segregated budget" system, was founded also on the report of the committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs of the Chamber of Commerce submitted last February to the council. The councilman said that he was tired of sitting year after year listening to the demands of the department heads for an increase in their appropriations when he knew all the time that he had no power to do so and that the mayor was supreme in the matter of making up the annual budget.

Will Have Control

The new department of finance contemplated in the ordinance will have control of the assessing work, collecting and treasury departments, but will not abolish the heads of these departments.

A loan order of \$400,000 introduced by Councilman Collins, for new streets, was unanimously passed by the Council. Collins' original order was for \$300,000, an increase of \$100,000 over the amount usually appropriated for this purpose. Mayor Curley had on order in for \$300,000 more for streets, which made a total of \$800,000. John R. Murphy of the Finance Commission, however, appeared before the committee on finance and asked for delay to permit the commission to look into the matter, to see whether such an amount was justified and also to decide on whether the streets should be specified by the Council or not.

On this account the committee recommended that Collins' order of \$500,000 be reported reduced to \$400,000, and that the mayor's order be rejected without prejudice, and a new one put in by the chairman of the committee. Councilman Ballantyne, for \$400,000. This was done because an order from a councilman runs indefinitely, while that of the mayor goes into effect automatically after remaining before the Council sixty days.

A loan order for \$42,000 for the widening of Washington street between Pleasant and Warrenton streets, the identical one vetoed by Mayor Curley several weeks ago, was again put in by Councilman Attridge. An appropriation of \$10,000 for a convenience station at Roxbury Crossing was passed, after a fight had been made for it by Councilman James A. Watson.

Reject Mayor's Order

The order of Mayor Curley for a loan of \$100,000 for new granolithic sidewalks was rejected by the council on the ground that it was against their policy to borrow money for annual recurrent improvements. Councilman Woods dissented and engaged in a tilt with Councilman Kenny over the advisability of the order. Kenny declared that it was similar to the methods of the old Board of Aldermen, who borrowed money for office furniture and even for paving the streets. This financial policy, he said, had been repudiated by the voters of the city. This did not please Woods, who immediately declared that the present methods were repudiated when James M. Curley was elected mayor of Boston.

An order was introduced immediately afterward and passed calling on the mayor to send to the council an appropriation order of \$100,000 for sidewalks. Heretofore, sidewalk orders have been passed by the City Council, and the commissioner of public works has built as many as he had money for from his maintenance fund. This year his maintenance fund will only permit his spending about \$25,000 for sidewalks while orders for \$60,000 worth of sidewalks are before him. Last year he spent \$32,000, of which about one-third came back to the city treasury in the form of assessments.

DORCHESTER HEN FIGHT

Mapes Street Residents Object to
Eliminating Poultry.

Residents of Mapes street, Dorchester, are growing hot under the collar because of notices they have received from the Board of Health ordering them to dispose of their hens.

The residents declare that protest has several times been made to the Board of Health against the alleged unsanitary condition of the dump that borders the street, but that no action has ever been taken to clean it. They consider that the present order of the board is unjustifiable.

There are nine families in the street. Six of them keep altogether about 150 hens and have thirty-two children. They are all poor people and declare that they need the eggs laid by the hens to feed their children. The three families that have no hens say that they have no objection to the keeping of fowl by the others.

MOTHERS PROTEST PUMPING STATION

Petition With 500 Names
Will Be Sent to the
Mayor.

Nearly 500 signatures have already been secured from West End citizens and mothers by the committee of social workers headed by Mrs. Eva Hoffman of 125 Leverett street to the petition of protest against the proposed plan of placing the pumping station in Charlesbank Park.

Mrs. Hoffman yesterday made an indignant protest throughout the West End against the erection of the station, saying that the Charlesbank Park was a recreation spot for the poor people, and that while its historic value may not be great, its economic value in saving of future citizens was inestimable.

"The list of names which will be submitted to Mayor Curley next week will be ample proof of the protests being made publicly and privately by the West End people," she said yesterday, "and it seems as if he could find another spot for the station, if he desired, that would prove less of a deprivation to our happiness."

PROTEST PUMPING PLANT

West End Women Object to Station
in Charlesbank Park.

The West End mothers and social workers who are leading the campaign against the installation of a pumping station in the Charlesbank Park, Charles street, West End, will resume this morning their house to house canvass for signatures to a protest addressed to Mayor Curley.

The signature campaign began on Saturday night. Mrs. Eva Hoffman, former leader of the rent and kosher meat strikes, is leading the West End women in getting names for the remonstrance. Several hundred have been already secured.

According to Mrs. Hoffman, the Charlesbank Park is the only place the poor residents of the West End depend upon for their health and recreation. She declared that the installation of a pumping station in the park would mean an increase of sickness in the West End neighborhood.

SINGLE CONTROL IN CITY FINANCE TO BE TAKEN UP

Proposed Ordinance Contains
Plan for Official to Have Au-
thority Over Appropriation,
Expenditure and Bond Issues

BUDGET SEGREGATED

Action will be taken on the ordinance providing for the establishment of a financial department headed by a city controller, which was proposed to the city council Monday by John A. Coulthurst and referred to the committee on ordinances as soon as an opinion can be had from the finance commission and the Chamber of Commerce, to each of which copies have been sent and criticism invited.

The proposed ordinance as drafted by Councilman Coulthurst would create the office of city controller at a salary of \$9000 per year and make the present auditing, collecting and treasury departments subordinate, without, however, reducing the salaries of the heads of these departments as they are at present. It is proposed to give the controller authority over the appropriation and expenditure of the city taxes. He would also have charge of the issuance and payment of city bonds.

The ordinance also provides for a segregated budget, which Councilman Coulthurst notes is being used in New York city and which in five years since its adoption has reduced the rate of maintenance increase from over 8 per cent to less than one half of 1 per cent. He gave this information on the authority of the report of the Chamber of Commerce to the city council on the same budget last February. The segregated budget means one that it itemized, under which funds appropriated for a specific purpose could not be diverted to other use. Salaries

could not be increased under the proposed law except at the beginning of the year when the budget was made up.

Gas Contract Deferred

Until an opinion of the corporation council can be had in writing of the legality of inserting a five-year termination clause in the contract for street gas-lighting without giving another public hearing, the council will take no action towards the acceptance of the Consolidated Gas Company's contract.

The order offered to Mayor Curley for \$800,000 for the taking and construction of private ways was rejected. A substi-

tute order, offered by Councilman Balantyne for \$400,000 for the same purpose, was referred to the committee on finance. Councilman Collins' order for \$500,000 was reduced in amount to \$400,000 and passed to first reading. This action reduces the amount of the loans expected by the mayor from \$1,300,000 to \$800,000, in case both orders now before council are passed.

Mayor Curley's effort to depart from established customs and provide \$100,000 for 30 miles of side walks by loan was defeated. Councilman Collins pointed out that the money for this purpose had been provided in another way ever since he had been a member of the council. Councilman Watson, however, favored the mayor's order, stating that he believed that walks that would probably last

35 years could justly be considered permanent and that the money should be provided by loan. Councilman Collins' argument prevailed and the order was rejected, eight to one, Councilman Woods dissenting.

The council adopted a loan order for \$10,000, presented by Councilman Watson, for a comfort station at Roxbury Crossing.

Although the mayor vetoed a loan order passed by the council some weeks ago on the solicitation of Councilman Attridge for \$42,100 for widening Washington street, between Pleasant and Warrenton streets, Councilman Attridge presented a similar order yesterday, and it was referred to the committee on finance.

Action Held Superfluous

Councilman Coulthurst denounced the present system by which the council was obliged to enact in apparent seriousness what he termed the farce of passing on the mayor's budget when the mayor's word in fact was supreme. The council has at present only the authority to reduce appropriations and may not even recommend the increase without overreaching their charter rights. Further reductions of the council must meet the approval of the mayor so that they cannot increase amounts in any case and can only reduce them with the approval of the mayor.

MEN FORM UNION

Results beneficial to both employer and employee, according to Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, have justified the law requiring the licensing of elevator operators and the charging of a nominal fee. Since June 22 when the latest rules went into effect charging \$1 for each new license, and 50 cents for renewals, 120 passenger and 130 freight operators have taken out new licenses, while from Aug. 27, 1913, since which time it has been necessary for all operators to be licensed, 4785 applications have been approved by the building department.

One of the direct results of the enactment of this measure has been the formation of an elevator operators' union. (The men are now receiving better wages and have established a scale of working hours more advantageous than formerly. Under the new law licenses issued prior to June 22 will be valid till Jan. 1, 1915, at which time it will be necessary for every operator now operating under a license to have it renewed and pay a fee of 50 cents.

The fees which will approximate \$2500 per year it is said by the building department will defray the expense to the city of licensing and keeping track of this department of public service in the city. The chief value of charging a fee as they see it is that it sets a value on the certificates excluding many irresponsible individuals. Commissioner O'Hearn says that while at first there was protests from both the employer as well as the operators that both have come to see the mutual advantages of the system and are giving it their hearty cooperation.

Operators of freight elevators which travel faster than 100 feet per minute must be licensed and for these a special form is printed although the requirements are much the same. For elevators that have special peculiarities or in the opinion of the commissioner could not well be handled by the ordinary operator a designated license is required which permits only a certain operator to run the elevator in question.

The most recent amendment to the law makes it include apartment houses which had been exempted in the original bill. No one under 18 years of age, nor who are unable to secure three signatures of citizens vouching for their good repute, are eligible to licenses.

The selective process which the new system effects is said to be of economic value to the employer while it has had an influence toward tenure of employment for the operators themselves.

JULY 16, 1914 LICENSE SYSTEM FOR ELEVATOR MEN APPROVED

Building Commissioner O'Hearn
Says Results of New Law
Have Justified Regulations
Compelling Registration

Opposes Reducing Salaries of Port Directors

Ridiculous to Pay Chairman Only \$6000

Former Mayor Says Real Live Man Needed

Plans for West Wing Extension Heard

Former Mayor Fitzgerald appeared before the House Committee on Ways and Means today to oppose the bill reducing the salaries of the members of the Directors of the Port of Boston. He claimed that it was ridiculous to think of placing a \$6000 man at the head of a \$9,000,000 enterprise. He was the only person to testify on the bill, which has already passed the Senate, and is one of the favorite schemes of the governor.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that the condition of the port was exceedingly bad, and that unless a real live man could be obtained the \$9,000,000 would not be so judiciously spent as it might be under better circumstances. He claimed that the harbor needed as much rejuvenation as the Boston & Maine Railroad, and that it would be a far easier proposition to rejuvenate the latter. "There must be an energizing of the mind here, to the end that we will not have to rely upon the West for our exports, and for this we must get a man who may study the problem and work it out successfully," he continued. He quoted figures to show that where at one time Boston was at the head of the shipping ports it has now fallen to a poor second, New York exporting 28,000,000 tons yearly and Boston only 4,000,000. When asked if, in his opinion, Mr. Bancroft had made good as chairman of the Board, Mr. Fitzgerald answered that he had not. He contented to regret the fact that Boston had been so backward in its development, and that it had so little shipping, which came as the result of not having anything to offer in the way of merchandise to be shipped. He claimed that the reason for it all was that the leading members of the community were content to make their money in mining stock, and leave the commercial interests alone. "I'm heartsick and I want help, and it can't be obtained for \$6000," he said.

When asked why all of the "Boom Boston" schemes had been pushed for a year and then dropped, the former mayor said: "They're not on the job. I've been a fire-alarm myself, but I'm tired of doing it all."

Mr. Fitzgerald claimed that Boston bankers refused to lend money for the establishment of any manufacturing enterprises, but would be glad to put their money in mines. He explained this by saying that it was an easy way of making money, without the necessity of making investigations. "They can go home now on Saturdays," he said, "and play golf, and forget the commercial side of Boston."

The committee heard Chairman Albert P. Langtry, Neil McNeill and James P. Russell of the State House Building Commission on the resolve to appropriate \$1,600,000 for the west wing extension to the State House. Of this one million dollars is to acquire the land and \$600,000 is for the building. Colonel Langtry explained

why it was wiser to acquire this land extending for a frontage of about 150 feet further west on Beacon street and back to the line of Mt. Vernon street, now, than to wait longer. There was no opposition.

There was some little opposition to the bill for the establishment of an immigration commission to be appointed by the governor at large. The commission is to be unpaid, but the expenses of the board would amount to about \$22,000 according to Bernard J. Rothwell, chairman of the special commission, upon whose recommendations the bill has been based. Aaron Prussian, representing the forty foreign newspapers in Massachusetts, said that it would be far better to have four of the members of the commission of the same race as the immigrants with whom it would have to deal. Attorney Devlin, for the city of Boston, opposed the bill because it was too broad and would give the board both legislative and executive powers. All of the opponents, however, favored the purpose of the bill, but the form of it was the chief objection.

Those who favored the bill were Chairman Rothwell, Commissioner W. H. O'Brien, D. Chauncey Brewer, president of the North American League for Immigrants, Edwin D. Mead, Professor Emeritus Mary Alice Wilcox of Wellesley College and Philip Davis.

The opponents offered a substitute bill so that four members of the commission should be of foreign birth.

MAYOR APPEALS TO HOUSE

Sends Letter to Each Member for Reconsideration of West Roxbury Parental School Question—Gives Pathetic Case

For the first time, since becoming chief executive of the city, Mayor Curley has addressed a letter to each member of the House of Representatives, in the hope that reconsideration may be had of the bill providing for the abolition of the Parental School in West Roxbury. He has received assurances leading to the opinion that if reconsideration is voted, sufficient testimony will be presented to change the vote of the House.

The mayor denies the charge made in course of the House debate on the measure, that his sole purpose in presenting it was to save money for the city and unload on the State some of Boston's responsibilities and burdens, and assures the legislators that the State will not be called upon to spend a dollar, in the event that the change is made.

"It is my purpose, in the event of the measure passing," says the mayor, "to utilize the buildings for the establishment of an institution for the treatment of whooping cough. This disease last year numbered ninety-seven persons among its victims, a larger number than scarlet fever or smallpox, yet we have no means at present for caring for those afflicted, or protecting from its dread ravages, fond parents, sisters and brothers, with whom today they are compelled to come in contact, through the lack of an institution for the treatment of these cases. It will represent a much larger expenditure than the amount now necessary for the maintenance of the Parental School, which has outlived its usefulness, and should, in the interest of humanity, be abandoned."

The mayor tells of Chairman Brock appearing before the legislative committee and saying that if the bill were passed, the school board would provide sufficient male truant officers to visit the homes daily of the boys who were accustomed to playing truant from school, and a sufficient number of female visitors to supplement the work of the truant officers and advise with the parents, as to the best method of guiding the footsteps of the

children, and in addition establish a vocational course that would appeal to the boys. He says it is needless to cite cases of hardship under the present system, but feels it his duty to present at least one case by the following letter:

Roxbury, Mass., April 8, 1914.
 Mayor James M. Curley:
 Honorable Sir—I beg of you a few moments to read my letter in regard to my son who was sent to the Parental School. He is one of two I have left out of eighteen children, and my heart is broken with the thoughts of his being away from me. He has been there now for four months, and is to be there more than a year longer, and every time I go to see him he is sad and worried, and I fear the constant melancholy feeling he has will tend to bring on sickness. This coming summer I have a dear boy that is coming home from the Perkins Institution in Watertown, who is totally blind owing to an accident caused by playing with a cartridge three years ago. It would lighten his heart to have his little brother to read and play with him while he is home, and around the house, as he has to be guided by some person, and he asked me to appeal to you for his little brother's company. Hoping some word of cheer, I remain,
 Very respectfully yours,
 Mrs. D. Quirk.

53 Langdon street, Roxbury, Mass.

FIRE PREVENTION

House Ways and Means Reports Against Metropolitan Commission Bill

Committee reports have been received in the House as follows:

Ways and Means—Report that the bill to provide for the registration of certified public accountants ought to pass.
 Ways and Means—Report reference to the next General Court, on the bill to provide for the appointment of a metropolitan fire prevention commissioner and to provide for the better prevention of fire throughout the Metropolitan district. Messrs. Tufts of Waltham, Webster of Roxford, Murphy of Boston and McGrath of Boston dissent.

Ways and Means—Report reference to the next General Court on the bill to provide for an increase in the militia by one battalion of infantry to be stationed at East Boston. Mr. McGrath of Boston dissents.

Mr. Lewis R. Sullivan of Boston opened the debate in favor of the bill to provide for an inspection of ropes, ladders, stagings, etc., used by painters. "Only yesterday," he said, "an accident occurred in Boston causing injury to three men on account of poor rope."

"This is class legislation," said Mr. Caro of Chelsea. "Ropes used by carpenters and contractors should also be included if we are to force inspection on the painters. It is not practicable to inspect every rope used and will cost an immense amount of money."

By a rising vote, 62 to 20, the bill was rejected.

The presence of a quorum was doubted, a quorum procured and the bill again rejected, 71 to 27, on rising vote.

MAY 11, 1914

ORDERS FLAGS AT HALF-STAFF

Curley Takes Action in Recognition of Daniel A. Haggerty

Mayor Curley sent a letter to the heads of departments today ordering flags at half-staff in honor of Corporal Daniel A. Haggerty. The letter was as follows:

You are hereby directed to have flags on municipal buildings under your control placed at half-mast on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week in honor of Corporal Daniel A. Haggerty, United States Marine Corps, whose life was sacrificed in the service of the honorable flag and the memory of American institutions and for whom funeral services will be held on Thursday.

HERALD - JUNE 2 - 1914

WILL TRANSFER 24 POLICEMEN

Action to Be Taken Tonight—
Man Who Left Force to Be
Fireman Comes Back.

Following the appointment of 17 reservemen to the police force yesterday, 24 patrolmen and reservemen already on the force are to be transferred at roll call tonight to different stations from the ones to which they are now assigned. Among the new appointments to the force is Edward H. Harrington a fireman who left the department last summer to join to the police department. After two weeks service wearing a policeman's uniform, he returned to the fire department. Now he has shifted again. It is believed that he will remain a policeman. Two other firemen to be appointed reservemen are Peter J. Flinn and Thomas J. O'Brien.

The other new reservemen are Jeremiah A. Crowley, John J. Delaney, Charles W. Sliney, James A. Russell, Philip E. Schumann, Jeremiah Kelly, William F. Tennihan, James B. McGear, John L. Sullivan, Dennis F. Crowley, William F. Ahearn, Dexter R. Dearing, Joseph C. Troy, and Patrick King.

The transfer of patrolmen and reservemen is considered by the police as a general re-arrangement rather than a "shake-up." In most cases the older men will be sent to the easier stations, and the young men will be sent to stations where there is likely to be plenty of activity. Patrolman Thomas M. Towle of the Dudley street station is to be assigned to the Bureau

of Criminal Investigation at Police Headquarters.

The changes of patrolmen are: George L. Richardson from station 1 to station 11, Edgar E. Rowell from 2 to 9, John A. Connare from 4 to 14, John Lydon from 4 to 14, Mark V. Kilroy from 4 to 9, George F. de Leskey from 4 to 7, Thomas P. Cooley from 4 to 13, Joseph H. Metcalf from 9 to 11, Frederick E. Stafford from 9 to 2, John Tochtermann, Jr. from 9 to 15, Ferdinand E. Breed from 9 to 12, Thomas F. McGrade from 10 to 2, Stephen J. Murphy from 13 to 10, and John H. Bowling from 19 to 16.

The transfers of reservemen: George J. B. Mellor from 6 to 5, Martin A. O'Hara from 7 to 3, John L. O'Donnell from 7 to 5, Frank H. Leddy 9 to 16, William E. Clahane 9 to 4, John G. J. Thompson 13 to 7, Patrick H. Connolly 13 to 4, Michael Browne 15 to 4, and Richard F. Burke 17 to 18.

BIG PROGRAM FOR DORCHESTER DAY

Seven Band Concerts, Marathon
Race and Other Features.

Historical exercises at the Blake House and William E. Russell school on Columbia road, band concerts at seven different points in the district, a marathon race and fireworks at Franklin Field are included in the program for the Dorchester day celebration next Saturday, according to an announcement made yesterday by John Dever, director of public celebrations.

The historical exercises will be held at the Blake House at 1 o'clock, and at the William E. Russell school at 2 o'clock. The marathon race is scheduled to start from the oval at Franklin Field at 4 o'clock and finish at the same point. The fireworks at Franklin Field will be set off at 8 o'clock.

The band concerts are scheduled for Harvard and School streets, 3 to 4 o'clock; Franklin Field, Talbot avenue side, 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock; Edward Everett square, 8 to 10 o'clock; opposite 100 Savin Hill avenue, 8 to 10 o'clock; Eaton square, 8 to 10 o'clock; Collins square, at junction of Towanda and Greenbrier streets, 8 to 10 o'clock, and Neponset playground, 8 to 10 o'clock.

MAY - 26 - 1914

FLOOD CITY HALL ANNEX IN TESTING WATER CURTAIN

Books and Papers of Assessing
Department Soaked by
Downpour.

MAY 25 1914

The city's new \$800,000 City Hall annex building, which Mayor Curley characterizes as a "mausoleum," was given its first bath today, a bath which may cost several thousand dollars, when representatives of the Wells Bros., contractors, gave a test of the water curtain on the building for the benefit of the fire underwriters.

Every floor in the new building was flooded more or less, and the city's assessing department, which is the only branch of the municipal service housed there, had many valuable books and papers badly soaked by the down-pour of water.

Although Mayor Curley announced some days ago that the new building had been turned over to the city and accepted, the papers perfecting the transfer are still to be signed, and for that reason the building is still in the possession of the contractors, who will be compelled to stand any damage to the building by the flood.

Through every window in the building, over which there are water curtain devices, the openings between the windows and the frames were sufficient to admit the water which beat with great force against the framework.

MAY - 1914 AMONG THE POLITICIANS

GOV. WALSH has signed the bill which will make it illegal for the Progressive or any other party to attach the national flag to signs advertising their party.

Secretary of State Donahue recently turned down the petition of a whiskey concern to allow it to use the flag as its business trade mark.

Another recommendation made by Gov. Walsh in his inaugural message found favor in the House yesterday when that body overturned the adverse report made by its committee on ways and means on the bill to place the water supply companies under the supervision of the gas and electric light commission. There are 45 companies affected.

make Representative Allen Fenberg believe that a hoodoo follows the ball player who is presented with something or other as he goes to bat. Representative Nash of Weymouth, who is under contract to the St. Louis Cardinals, was playing in Fitchburg recently, and as he stepped to bat, Allen presented him with a cluster of flowers. Contrary to the established custom on such occasions, Nash "walloped" out a home run.

MAY - 29 - 1914

CURLEY ORDERS RELIEF IN HEAT

Will Have Bath-houses Open
and Allow Sleeping on
the Common.

Mayor Curley yesterday instructed Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation department board to open up all the city's bath-houses during the next hot spell and notified Commissioner Rourke of the public works department to place settees along all the water bridges in the city.

The mayor has also arranged to allow sleeping on the Common and to have streets in the congested districts flooded by the fire department whenever the heat is oppressive.

Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston yesterday advised Mayor Curley that he had directed the bureau of soils at Washington to make a careful investigation of the soil on Long island in Boston harbor to determine whether garden truck may be raised there for the Long island almshouse and hospital.

Those in charge have never been able to raise vegetables on the island, even though potatoes, cabbage and beets are raised in abundance at Deer island.

James H. Knowles of the Chamber of Commerce building yesterday was awarded the contract for supplying the city's institutions with 8000 barrels of flour for \$33,911.42, which is on an average of 4.37½ a barrel. Knowles was the lowest of a half-dozen bidders. By this award the city will save approximately \$2246 over the price paid for an equal amount last year.

RECORD - JUNE - 3 - 1914



Mayer Curley has a novel scheme for stopping joy-riding and other excessive automobiling in city machines. He proposes to replace the high-priced cars now in the service with a \$550 runabout for each department. In making the announcement to the City Hall newspaper men the Mayor said that it is about time something were done to put an end to the excessive automobiling by city officials. He pointed out that bills for repairs, etc., have been contracted on particular city machines that ran up as high as \$2600 per car in a year, yet when, at the end of the year, the car was offered for sale, the highest price offered was about \$500.

The Mayor said that the substitution will not be made all at once, but according as the cars now in use need replacement. The rule will apply to every city machine, excepting the one in the Mayor's own department.

The matter of settling whether the push-cart merchants of the market district will remain on North and Blackstone sts. or be sent to South and North Market sts., has now squarely become a contest between market men of the two districts—by the one to retain the advantage of the big business that the push-carts attract to the meat stalls near which they are located, and by the other to take this advantage away from those now enjoying it and secure it for themselves.

The position that Commr. O'Meara takes on this matter, which seems to have blocked the operation of Supt. of Markets Graham's plan to send the push carts in to South and North Market sts., is interesting. He contends that the push-cart men should be allowed to stay where they are, with or without the excess of licensing that the laws now prescribe, because they have built up a natural market on North and Blackstone sts.; that there is sufficient public demand for their way of transacting business, and that selfish motives, rather than the public good, have prompted the agitation to force the push-cart men into North and South Market sts. So long as these push-cart merchants obey the laws and deal honestly with the public, Police Commr. O'Meara is inclined to interfere in no way with the location and methods of their business.

On the other hand, much demand for some kind of a change in the present conditions is made, particularly by property owners in the vicinity. On account of the confusing lay-out of the push carts, and the congestion of people and push carts on marketing night, in case of a fire much injury might be done to people marketing by fire apparatus in making a way through the push cart section, and delay would be caused to the fire apparatus in reaching the fire. Few, if any, even of the North and Blackstone st. stall proprietors want a push cart directly in front of their doors, but they do not want them driven from the streets, and would be satisfied if the push cart now licensed to occupy the space in front of each store were moved to another location, even to a spot in front of a neighbor's store.

A reform that may result from the agitation is the adoption of a traffic rule by the Street Commissioners limiting the number of push carts on North and Blackstone sts. to one deep along the sidewalk. This would keep the center of the streets free for travel. It would also work to the benefit of the North and So. Market sts. business men, in that it would require the going into other streets of some of the push cart men, and these might favor the South and No. Market sts. direction.

JUNE - 2 - 1914



Councillor Woods is one man in city affairs who refuses to admit that the present City Council is one whit better in any particular than the old Board of Aldermen. When, in the course of the argument on the matter of borrowing money for new sidewalks, Councillor Kenny happened to remark that it would be a step backward to borrow money for a project of a recurrent nature like sidewalks, and pointed out that it was a practice similar to those of the old Board of Aldermen that had been repudiated in the adoption of the charter amendments of 1909, Councillor Woods hastened indignantly to his feet with a eulogy of the old Board of Aldermen, which said in effect that the members of it were just as good men as those that now comprise the City Council.

Councillor Kenny nevertheless insisted that the old Board of Aldermen did things in a way that the citizens of Boston would not stand for now, and his point was accepted by the Council in the defeat of the project to borrow the money, rather than appropriate it from taxes, for granolithic sidewalks.

Councillor Attridge wants the city to widen that portion of Washington st. between Warrenton and Pleasant sts. He introduced into the Council an order for \$42,100 for the purpose, that being the amount that the engineers figure the improvement would cost. The improvement is to straighten out the street line at that particular point.

Part of Councillor Coulthurst's new ordinance, which is intended to create a department of finance and to provide for a segregated budget, will, if adopted, meet a need that the best students of municipal affairs assert is a crying one to the city. This is the portion that provides for a scientific budget. Coulthurst's statement that the present method of making up the budget, particularly as far as the City Council's authority in the matter goes, is ridiculous in that it gives the Council no more authority than to adopt the budget that the Mayor recommends, is the consensus of opinion of the majority of those who have studied the subject.

The present system in Boston is, practically, the making of blanket appropriations for all departments. The system proposed by the Fin. Com. is along the lines of the New York budget system, which has worked wonders in New York city finances, providing the best service at the least cost, and showing thoroughly in advance what every cent allowed in the budget is to be used for, and then following it up to see that it is spent accordingly.

John C. L. Dowling, counsel and secretary for the Fin. Com., is a noted exponent of the New York system, and on account of the fact that he has made a special study of it and is probably the best-informed on the subject in the city, will be given opportunity by the City Council to explain the workings of the system when the Council Committee on Ordinances takes up the consideration of the Coulthurst ordinance.

A new appointee to the bridge division of the Public Works Department is John F. Barrett of 47 Mercer st., ward 15. He received appointment as assistant draw-tender at \$950 per year.

MAY - 29 - 1914



It is easy to see at this early date, even, what will happen to the members of the present City Council in case the charter amendment, increasing the number of members from 9 to 17, goes into operation. There are few of the members of the present Council who will make a fight for a place in the new one. Councillor Kenny, for instance, would not accept a place in the Council of 17. Councillor Coleman speaks likewise. Councillor McDonald says that he would not want a place in it, and besides, he is going to run for sheriff anyway.

Councillor Ballantyne, living in ward 17, admits that he would have as little chance of winning a place from ward 17 as Councillor Watson would from ward 21, where he lives. Translated, this means that neither would have a chance, because ward 17 voters, to a vast majority, dislike the reform that Ballantyne practices, and ward 21 is a very hot-bed of the reform that Councillor Watson does not believe in. Councillor Woods also is probably barred from coming back by reason of the fact that he would be placed in a district in which he would not be expected to be a strong vote-getter, wards 10, 11 and 25.

Coming to the three remaining members Coulthurst, Collins and Attridge, it is likely that all three can come to the new Council, if they desire it, and the chances are that they will. Coulthurst has been so active always for the West RAoxbury section, in which he lives, Collins, likewise for the ward 20 and other ends of Dorchester, where he resides, and Attridge for projects of interest to the South End, which is his home, that they fit in with the ideals, in City Councillors, of the majority of the residents of their districts.

For the other places in the new City Council, it is likely that the men having the best "gang" following will be successful, with the exception of in places like the Back Bay, and the reform centers of the suburbs. Candidates will make their campaigns in their home sections exclusively, where they are already known, or can be easily found out, and the result is anticipated, by the politically-wise, to be that the man who can go out and make the best appeal to the "gangs" will get the place.

For instance, it is already conceded that John L. Donovan of ward 7 can hardly be kept out of the proposed new Council; that Thomas J. Giblin will most likely represent East Boston, and so on through the city. The reform forces, which have absolute control in the present Council, becoming a weak minority in the proposed new Council, and the dominating influence being most likely somebody not in the Council at all, but having enough influence in high places as to be able to control the political workers who will most likely make up the majority.

City Hall Notes

Councillor Woods is one man in city affairs who refuses to admit that the present City Council is one whit better in any particular than the old Board of Aldermen. When, in the course of the argument on the matter of borrowing money for new sidewalks, Councillor Kenny happened to remark that it would be a step backward to borrow money for a project of a recurrent nature like sidewalks, and pointed out that it was a practice similar to those of the old Board of Aldermen that had been repudiated in the adoption of the charter amendments of 1909, Councillor Woods hastened indignantly to his feet with a eulogy of the old Board of Aldermen, which said in effect that the members of it were just as good men as those that now comprise the City Council.

Councillor Kenny nevertheless insisted that the old Board of Aldermen did things in a way that the citizens of Boston would not stand for now, and his point was accepted by the Council in the defeat of the project to borrow the money, rather than appropriate it from taxes, for granolithic sidewalks.

Councillor Attridge wants the city to widen that portion of Washington st. between Warrenton and Pleasant sts. He introduced into the Council an order for \$2,100 for the purpose, that being the amount that the engineers figure the improvement would cost. The improvement is to straighten out the street line at that particular point.

Part of Councillor Coulthurst's new ordinance, which is intended to create a department of finance and to provide for a segregated budget, will, if adopted, meet a need that the best students of municipal affairs assert is a crying one to the city. This is the portion that provides for a scientific budget. Coulthurst's statement that the present method of making up the budget, particularly as far as the City Council's authority in the matter goes, is ridiculous in that it gives the Council no more authority than to adopt the budget that the Mayor recommends, is the consensus of opinion of the majority of those who have studied the subject.

A new appointee to the bridge division of the Public Works Department is John F. Barrett of 47 Mercer st., ward 15. He received appointment as assistant drafter at \$950 per year.

In the reconstruction and repaving of Marlborough st. with bitulithic pavement, the city, at the Mayor's orders, is to try out one of the Mayor's pet schemes for such work. The contractor is to lay the new pavement exclusively. The Public Works Department force is to lay the foundation work. By this method the Mayor claims the cost of doing the work will be greatly reduced, the difference between the amount paid the contractor on this job and to contractors under the old method being about \$1.15, Mayor's figures, per yard.

SHERIFF QUINN AND WATSON IN CLASH AT CHARLES ST. JAIL

Sheriff Quinn and Councillor Watson clashed again yesterday afternoon, during a visit of the Committee on Prisons, when this body, without a word of warning, suddenly descended on the jail to investigate the charges made by Councilman Watson.

Sheriff Quinn was not there when the committee arrived, for its intention to visit was shrouded in secrecy. But shortly after the committee had started to investigate things at the jail he arrived and trouble started.

Watson asked to be shown the book which lists the women prisoners treated

by the jail physician, Dr. Chiley. Quinn angrily responded that Watson could not have it, and, when Watson demanded it, burst out in anger.

"You cannot have the book," he shouted. "And furthermore if you have any funny business down here this afternoon, if you have any trouble, I will lock you up."

He had worked himself into a rage, when the members of the Committee on Prisons, headed by Chairman Thomas J. Kenny, decided that they had heard about enough, and withdrew to one side for a conference.

Councillor Kenny then said that he would take the committee from the jail and inform the public why it had left the jail unless the officer was immediately dismissed. He said that Quinn's action was entirely uncalled for and it was not in his province to forbid the City Council, which is also the County Commission, to look at any book.

This speech had its effect, for the sheriff calmed down and dismissed the officer.

However, Kenny served notice upon Quinn that he must apologize to Watson and the committee for his actions. He did not do so at the jail, but is expected to later.

MAYOR TO SELL PUBLIC PARK LAND

To Ask City Council for Authority to Dispose of Plat at Walnut Ave. and Seaver St., Roxbury, at Public Auction.

Another of the improvements operated by the Fitzgerald administration was marked by Mayor Curley for discontinuance yesterday when the Mayor decided to dispose of a grass plot containing about 6000 sq. ft. located at the junction of Walnut ave. and Seaver st., Roxbury, as a public park. The Mayor will send an order to the City Council on Monday asking authority to sell the plot at public auction. This particular plot is located near the residence of William J. Garlin, former treasurer of the Democratic City Committee, and a close adherent of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

It has been used mainly by the residents of the immediate vicinity, and preserved in order to keep the land open and free of apartment houses such as have filled up Dorchester.

In making announcement of his intention to try to sell the property the Mayor said that it is too valuable for the city to retain for the private enjoyment and protection of a particular individual.

THE FIRE HAZARD BILL

A number of the measures that have seemed most to concern the members of the present Legislature have not been worth much attention, but this is not true of the fire hazard bill. It is a good measure and one that deserves the most careful consideration. It is an encouraging sign of the times, because most of the fire loss in this country is due mainly to carelessness; not merely carelessness of the individual, but carelessness of the state and carelessness on the part of those who make the laws. With a wise and sound system of fire prevention, at least half of the fire loss of this generation could have been prevented. That means that during the present generation several billions of dollars worth of property has been unnecessarily destroyed. The nation would have been richer by those billions of dollars, if sensible and reasonable regulations for fire prevention had been in force in the big cities of this country.

TO SOLVE STREET LIGHTING PROBLEM

NEW PROPOSAL MADE AT CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Vice-Pres. Wrightington Says Company Will Agree to Five-Year Contract if Settled by July 1.

Indication of an early solution of the street lighting problem of Boston, in so far as lighting by gas lamps is concerned, was furnished at the City Council meeting yesterday when Vice-Pres. Wrightington of the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. told the City Councillors that, if they will accept the contract now pending before them before July 1, the company will agree to a provision that will make the contract a five-year contract.

As the whole delay practically in accepting the proposition pending has been caused by the unwillingness of the Council, supported by the Finance Commission, to contract for a longer period than five years, this concession on the part of the company removes the only obstacle now in the way of an early settlement of the controversy.

With this contract formally approved, it will mean the end of what the Finance Commission has termed the "20-year monopoly of the Rising Sun Lighting Co., the present contractors of the street lighting situation in Boston.

Year's Notice Wanted.

The exact proposition that the gas company made yesterday was to add a clause to the 10-year contract that is before the Council permitting the city to terminate the contract at the end of five years, provided a notice of one year is given. Notice must be given therefore in March of 1918 in order that the contract may end with March, 1919.

The concession means that the city can have the street lighting for \$21 per lamp per year, the lowest offer ever made to the city for the work, for five years or 10, as the administration at the end of four years may determine. The concession would be binding the city to the gas company for only five years, but binding the company to the city for 10 years.

The new proposition was presented to the Councillors personally by Wrightington, after a ruling was read to the Council from Corporation Counsel Sullivan to the effect that the contract now pending can not be changed in form except by adding such a provision as Wrightington made.

Rourke Approves.

Commr. of Public Works Rourke was present with the Councillors when the proposition was made, and he gave the opinion that it is the best street lighting proposition that has yet been presented to the city, or it is possible for the city to get, and he recommended that it be accepted.

The Councillors decided to take the matter under advisement for a week, however. The Council received the report of the Finance Commission on the Edison Illuminating Co. proposition for the electric lighting of the streets, but referred it to executive committee for attention. The Council referred to the Committee on Finance an order from the Mayor for an appropriation of \$100,000 for new sidewalks.

Drs. John F. Dowsley and Harold D. Ross for the Forsythe Dental Infirmary appeared before the Council in committee and explained the plans for the managers of this new institution when opened as an argument against the adoption of the idea suggested by Rep. Laughlin of Ward 12 in a petition at the last meeting for the establishment of dental clinics in the congested sections of the city.

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JUNE - 4 - 1914

HOUSE PASSES MEASURE TO ENLARGE THE CITY COUNCIL

**Despite Bitter Opposition, Lomasney-Robinson Bill
Wins—Opponents Unable to Obtain Rollcall
Vote by One Ballot.**

The House today by a voice vote passed to be engrossed the Lomasney-Robinson bill to provide for a city council of 17 in Boston, elected by districts, to replace the present one of nine elected at large.

Previously, after long and at times bitter debate, the House rejected by a rising vote of 96 to 49 the amendment to the bill to provide for a clear referendum prepared by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan and offered in the House by Representative Lawler of ward 24.

Supporters of the amendment failed to obtain a roll-call by one vote. Twenty-nine, one less than the necessary 30, arose to demand a roll-call. Representative Lomasney, of ward 8, who led the fight against the Sullivan amendment, was responsible for the failure to obtain a roll-call. On this question 19 had been counted in the first, second and third divisions. The monitors of the fourth division then announced that 11—which would have made the requisite 30—were standing in their division.

"Sit Down," Yells Martin.

"I doubt the vote, Mr. Speaker," yelled Lomasney. "Sit down," he shouted at Representative McInerney of ward 19, who was half-rising from his seat.

The next count showed but 10 standing in the fourth division and the attempt to secure a roll-call failed.

Representative Hickey of South Boston arose to a point of order and protested against Lomasney's action in ordering a representative to "sit down." Speaker Cushing ruled that the point of order was not well taken. Then Hickey doubted the vote in the fourth division, but was informed that it was too late to doubt it.

The bill, as it stands now, contains a referendum with the following question to be answered by Boston voters at the state election this year:

"Shall the act passed by the General Court in the year 1914, providing for the election of a city council of 17 members by districts be accepted?"

The Sullivan Amendment.

The Sullivan amendment, which was supported by Mayor Curley, the Good Government Association and the Charter Association, was as follows:

"Plan No. 1. The present system under which a city council of nine members is elected at large.

"Plan No. 2. A new system under which a city council of 17 members is to be elected from 12 districts as provided by the acts of the year 1914.

"If a majority of the votes are cast in favor of the first plan the present system of electing members of the city council shall be maintained. If a majority of the votes are cast in favor of the second plan a city council of 17 members shall be elected by districts as provided in this act."

Lomasney's Argument.

Lomasney, in opposing the Sullivan amendment, said:

"To say that the voters of Boston are not sufficiently intelligent to understand this very plain English is an insult to

their intelligence. This is a political trick on the part of the corporation counsel to defeat this bill. The first position on the ballot would mean 3000 votes for the so-called plan No. 1, and the provision that if a cross was placed in both squares the ballot should be thrown out would nullify 2000 more. The people are not ignorant and they have been using the ballot for a number of years."

Mr. Lydon of Boston and Mr. Donovan of Boston denounced the amendment as an attempt to fool the people.

Mr. Casassa of Revere said that the corporation counsel is attempting to boss the city of Boston.

"The Boston newspapers, which have taken delight in attacking the Republicans who voted for the bill," he said, "can make the matter clear to the people. I hope the amendment fails."

Washburn Aroused

Mr. Washburn made an attack upon the amendment. He said that the press led by the Advertiser and backed up by the Transcript, "had attempted to send him back to private life at the earliest possible moment." The political platform of these papers was the same as that of Mr. Lomasney.

"Perpetuate the men who think a you do and destroy the rest," he continued. "The only difference is that Mr. Lomasney has the power to carry out his platform and these papers, in my own personal case, have not. I survived their attacks in 1903, and I want to say to them that of all monopolies, the one which the people fear most is one of virtue and self-abnegation. Personally, I am in favor of the small council and I hope the city will so vote, but the issue is not purity or depravity, but whether or not the people of Boston are fit to govern themselves."

"I thank the gentleman from Worcester," said Mr. Lomasney. "Worcester has always recognized the difference between mass and class and the real brains of the Republican party has always come from Worcester."

Hickey Attacks Martin.

Representative Hickey of South Boston said he favored a city council of 26, but that as between a council of 17 and one of nine, he favored the smaller. He charged that Lomasney had log-rolled and sand-barged the bill through.

Representative Little of Swampscott Republican, declared the bill would make Lomasney the "Democratic boss" of the state, and that this was the real issue. He asserted that the Republicans who voted with Lomasney, especially Washburn of Worcester, would have some difficulty in "parading before their constituents in their new clothes."

Representative Dolben of Somerville a Republican, declared he voted with Lomasney because of his belief that the voters of Boston should decide an important question for themselves. He said that in his two years' experience in the Legislature he could not remember the time when such influence had been brought to bear on him in opposition to a measure as that against the Lomasney-Robinson bill.

The bill has yet to be enacted by the House and Senate before it goes to Gov. Walsh.

FIGHTS FOR CHANCE TO CALL ON MAYOR

**City Hall Intruder Punches Clerk,
Swings at Asst. Sec. Dolan,
Floors Officer.**

It took two fairly husky patrolmen on duty at City Hall yesterday to eject and arrest an obstreperous individual who was so determined to see Mayor Curley that he assaulted a clerk in the assessing department and attempted to assault Assistant Secretary Dolan when they essayed to thwart his purpose.

The warlike character appeared in the annex first and struck a clerk before the latter knew what was coming. His colleagues came gallantly to the rescue and, en masse, they "rushed" the bibulous one the full length of the corridor into City Hall proper.

Nothing daunted, he made for the mayor's office, where at the outer door he was confronted by Mr. Dolan, who declined to let him pass. Without an instant's delay he swung at Dolan, but missed. Before he had time to swing again Patrolmen Lahay and Seavey were upon him.

He grappled with the latter and bore him to the marble floor, but Seavey hung on until Lahay got the handcuffs on the man's wrists. Kicking and struggling, he was borne out of City Hall and into police station 2.

MAYOR FORBIDS TANGO PRIVILEGE

**Rejects Offer for Refectory
Building in Franklin Park
on That Basis.**

"Not for \$100,000 a season," was Mayor Curley's reply to an offer of \$1600 for the use of the city's refectory building at Franklin Park with "tango" privileges, when an individual, anxious to get the use of the building, put the proposition up to the mayor through Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation department.

Leases for the use of the city's privileges at Castle island, Jamaica pond, the refectory building and the "overlook" building expired Sunday, and yesterday those who held last year's leases and scores of other persons applied to the park and recreation department for this year's privileges. This mayor instructed Chairman Dillon to advertise for bids in the City Record and award the privileges to the highest bidders in each case.

Of all the offers, that for the use of the refectory building was the highest.

JUNE - 2 - 1914

JOURNAL - JUNE 3-1914

CLEAN-UP WEEK IN OLD BOSTON NEAR AT HAND

School Children, Together
With Organizations,
Take Up Plan.

AIM TO HAVE CITY
CLEANED FOR ONCE

Mayor Calls Upon All Citi-
zens to Give Their Aid
in Work.

Clean-up week is almost at hand, and Boston is ready for it. Every section of the city has been thoroughly organized in order that the greatest good may be accomplished with the forces available for the work.

School children, women's organizations and civic associations generally are devoting every energy to making Boston the cleanest city in the country, by making their own part of the city proper and all the suburbs are interested in the plan, and it is confidently expected that a great deal of good will be accomplished in the course of the week.

Mayor Curley yesterday called upon the good people of Boston to assist in the big clean-up campaign, which is of national scope. His proclamation also announces the dates on which city teams will cart away rubbish from all the city districts.

City Will Help

"This is the season of the year for renovating and renewing our homes and places of business inside and out," says the mayor, "and all citizens, men and women, young and old, are invited to assist in this good work."

"The public works department will remove, free, all house rubbish and waste material resulting from the cleaning, provided it is put out on the sidewalk in barrels, boxes, bags or bundles. Vacant lots may be cleaned up and the refuse put in barrels on the sidewalk and will be removed by the department."

"Twelve days will be required for the city teams to cover the entire city. The dates of collecting in the different sections are as follows:

"Monday, May 4, Jamaica Plain, Roslindale and West Roxbury; Tuesday, May 5, Back Bay; Wednesday, May 6, North End; Thursday, May 7, East Boston; Friday, May 8, South End; Saturday, May 9, South Boston; Monday, May 11, Charlestown; Tuesday,

May 12, Dorchester; Wednesday, May 13, Roxbury; Thursday, May 14, Hyde Park; Friday, May 15, Brighton and Allston; Saturday, May 16, North End. "Better health, less danger from fire, and a brighter, cleaner and more attractive city will result if each one does his part."

Attending Church

The clean-up committee advised that clean-up week be started right by going to church on Sunday, May 3, the day before the week of the campaign, from May 4-9, actually gets under way.

One day will be devoted to fire prevention work, another to front yard cleaning, a third to cleaning up the back yard, a fourth to painting, and the remaining two days to other worthy purposes.

Mayor Curley is not the only city official to take a keen interest in the plans of the clean-up committee. Commissioner of Public Works Louis Rourke is furthering the movement by every means in his power, and has among other things arranged for the distribution by his men of circulars announcing the aims and methods of the campaign in every part of the city. These circulars are to be printed in several languages, in order that the foreign element of the city may participate in the plans for its beautification.

A central committee, naming the campaign for all New England. Working under the general supervision of this body are similar committees for the various towns and cities in which Waltham and Lynn have already begun their campaigns.

All Indorse Plan

The Boston campaign has been for-warded by a host of civic organizations, among which are the following: The Boston Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, United Improvement Association, Massachusetts Board of Trade, Boston Chapter of National Fire Protection Association, Boston Credit Men's Association, Flaming Publicity Association, Paint and Oil Club of New England, New England Hardware Dealers Association, New England Dry Goods Association, Wholesale Grocers' Association, New England Railway Club, Woman's Municipal League of Boston, and "Lend a Hand" Society. Honorary members of the New England central committee include Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley and several former governors and former mayors, as well as a number of congressmen. The chairman of the committee is George C. Morton, who has headquarters in Boston. Associated with him are representatives of other cities and towns, including places as far distant as Burlington, Vt. Communications for Mr. Morton should be sent to postoffice box 1215.

Annual Event

It is planned to make Clean-up and Paint-up Week an annual event in New England, in which all the cities and towns will participate. Everybody, old or young, is to be invited to lend a hand toward renovating and brightening up the nooks and corners of the city. It is planned to put every street, alley, cellar, yard and vacant lot in the best of order.

Children who assist in the work in the city are to be rewarded by picture puzzles "Brownie Town." All that is necessary to obtain these puzzles is that the child shall present to the clean-up authorities a certificate that he has done three hours' work for the

clean-up campaign. These certificates are to be distributed in the schools, and are to be signed by a parent or guardian. Show cards, circulars and other printed matter will be distributed to show what it is hoped to accomplish through the campaign. Local committees will be furnished the services of a lecturer on application to the central committee.

FAVOR WHITE WAY FOR PUSH-CARTS

Marketmen Indorse Cur-
ley's Plan for Saturday
Night Trade.

Although the Quincy and Faneuil Hall marketmen appeared at City Hall yesterday at the public hearing in the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall to make a "great white way" of both South and North Market streets from Dock square to Commercial street, and to establish a Saturday night push-cart market there, it is extremely unlikely that the plan will go through. This is due in part to the opposition of Police Commissioner O'Meara to the removal of the push-cart market from Blackstone street, where it is now located. There is also opposition on the part of the merchants on Blackstone street, who feel that a push-cart market attracts business to them. A dealer will complain of the push-cart men standing in front of his shop, but as long as they are in front of another man's shop they do not care. However, the proposition to remove them to South Market street did not meet with their approval.

At the hearing yesterday, which the mayor called to get opinions on his plan, the Quincy and Faneuil Hall marketmen all indorsed the proposition as the "first live wire scheme" that they had heard of. Slight opposition developed, however, from some retail shops on Saturday nights and drove the smaller retailer of his share. The mayor stated at the opening of the hearing that the idea of "a great white way" was to stimulate the business of the Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets, which has been dropping by the wayside in a startling manner. He then asked for opinions and received enthusiastic indorsement and received After listening to these he told Superintendent of Markets Patrick H. Gracie to confer with the marketmen and decide on whatever plan they thought best for themselves and the public a

HERALD-JUNE-3-1914
FAIR PLAY FOR BOSTON

PLANS TREMONT STREET ANNEX FOR CITY HALL

The erection of an 11-story municipal office building to cost about \$200,000, a second annex to City Hall, is planned by Mayor Curley, to be built on the site of the old probate building, which faces on Tremont street and is connected with City Hall by an overhead passage.

In anticipation of the building of that structure the mayor proposes to sell the City Hall avenue police station property and also the school department administration building on Mason street. With the proceeds from both sales, the mayor believes he will get sufficient money to defray the cost of the new structure.

The building, which is to be constructed along the lines of the plans prepared by Architect H. Harrison Atwood, will not be a replica of the new City Hall annex, the mayor says, but will be more in keeping with the material used in construction along Tremont street, with granite walls for the first two stories and possibly brick and marble for the others.

Following a conference yesterday with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Building Commissioner O'Hearn and Architect Atwood the mayor announced that he proposed to call upon the city council at Monday's meeting to give him the necessary authority to sell at public auction the police station property, which has been characterized as a "disgrace" to the city by city council members and city officials generally for years. The mayor also announced that he would seek similar authority from the school board to sell the Mason street property.

With an 11-story structure on the site of the old probate building the mayor believes it will be possible to house all the municipal departments for which provisions has not been made in the City Hall annex. The first two stories will be given over to the police department for station 2.

During a conference with the municipal art commission the mayor also instructed that body to study plans for improving and beautifying Copley square, suggesting that a replica of St. Mark's square in Venice might be very attractive. The mayor told the commission that the contractors who have been occupying a large part of Copley square in connection with the construction of the Boylston street subway, will remove their buildings and fences before July 1.

During that conference the mayor and art commission agreed upon Edward Everett square, Dorchester as a site for the new "Copenhagen" drinking fountain for man and beast, for which \$10,000 bequeathed through the will of Mehitabel Wilson.

The House of Representatives should not hesitate to adopt the amendment to the enlarged city council bill, providing for a fair referendum. The amendment as drafted by John A. Sullivan, submits the question in alternative form. Those voters who believe in the present system have an opportunity to record that belief by marking a cross in the square opposite "Plan No. 1, the present system, under which a city council of nine members is elected at large." Those who believe in the proposed change have an opportunity to indicate their preference in the square opposite "Plan No. 2, a new system under which a city council of seventeen members is to be elected from twelve districts as provided by chapter, etc."

The referendum should give those who believe in the present system an opportunity to record their wishes, since Lomasney would otherwise argue next year that because the people rejected a city council of seventeen members elected by districts, was no proof that they believed in the small council of nine elected at large. If the Lomasneyites on Beacon Hill are going to be able to convince the Legislature this year that a referendum should be foisted on the people of Boston on a question which they passed on only five years ago and about which there has been no public demand for a change, this referendum should at least be framed in such a way that when the votes are counted it will make clear beyond a doubt that the thinking citizens of Boston are satisfied with the present council. It is only by such a referendum as Corporation Counsel Sullivan proposes that the Legislature can find relief from the pulling and hauling which Lomasney has inflicted on it during the last three years.

The so-called Lomasney-Robinson bill is not desired by any substantial public opinion in Boston. Lomasney is using the referendum as a political subterfuge to cajole certain members into voting for the bill in the Legislature. That he is opposing the eminently fair amendment drafted by Mr. Sullivan reveals clearly Lomasney's realization that his only hope is that the bulk of the voters may so little understand the real import of this measure, that his small but compact body of camp followers may be able to force its adoption.

It is no more than rudimentary fair play that the referendum should be so framed as to make clear to each voter exactly for what he is voting, and should give an opportunity for those who believe in the present system to record that opinion so clearly as to settle for many years to come the question of whether district representation with its log-rolling and extravagance is to be again inflicted on the city of Boston.

JUNE 4 - 1914

MAKES BROTHER CITY COLLECTOR

Mayor Appoints John J. Curley to Succeed Col. Bowdoin S. Parker.

Deputy City Collector John J. Curley of ward 17, Mayor Curley's brother and the recognized head of the Pro Bono Publico Club of that ward, is the mayor's choice for head of the collecting department as Bowdoin S. Parker's successor, at \$5000 a year.

The appointment, which occasioned little or no surprise among City Hall officials, is regarded by the mayor as a promotion because of Deputy Collector Curley's four years' service in the department.

The mayor says the appointment is made solely in the interest of the city and that the appointee is specially fitted by education, training or experience to perform the duties of the office.

Deputy Collector Curley, who was appointed to his present position four years ago last Thursday by Mayor Fitzgerald, is regarded by City Hall officials as one of the most competent and hard-working subordinates in his department. His salary is \$1800 a year.

Prior to entering the city collector's office, Deputy Curley was engaged in the insurance business and also managed a weekly publication, the *Hibernian*, which was sold some months ago to Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the superior civil court.

MAYORS' CLUB GUESTS OF UNITED SHOE COMPANY

Fifty Members Visit Beverly—Curley Makes Speech.

Fifty members of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts were guests yesterday of the United Shoe Machinery Company at the company's plant in Beverly. They arrived in the morning, and were met at the station by Mayor Herman A. Macdonald of Beverly and officials of the company and were taken in automobiles to the factories.

The guests made a complete inspection of the three great buildings, and were especially interested in the industrial school maintained by the company, in which a number of boys were engaged busily in turning out parts of shoe machines.

After the inspection the visitors were entertained at dinner at the Shoe Machinery Club house. Former Mayor C. F. Lynch of Lawrence, president of the club, was toastmaster, and introduced Mayor Curley of Boston as the speaker. Mayor Curley spoke in high terms of the way the company conducted its business, and said that Beverly should be proud of being the home of such an industry. Mayor Fall of Malden announced that the next meeting would be held at Worcester, June 17.

After dinner the mayors were entertained by a motion picture exhibition, which included films showing the various processes used in making shoe machines, the various athletic teams of the company in action and a realistic presentation of Fan-fan day, held on the athletic field last August, when more than 20,000 persons attended. After an auto trip along the North Shore as far as Gloucester, the mayors left for Boston in a late afternoon train.

MAY 30 - 1914

MAY - 28 - 1914

CURLEY MAY ASK PLANNING BOARD TO QUIT

**Calls Recommendation That
Abutters Pay for Private
Ways an Injustice.**

Mayor Curley yesterday characterized as an injustice to property holders a recommendation of the city planning board that abutters on private ways in the future be compelled to pay the entire cost of constructing private ways into public streets, and that the money shall be paid within a year. "The planning board evidently forgot," the mayor remarked, "that this is government of laws, and not of individuals."

Authorities at City Hall on laws relative to street construction, who saw the board's report, agreed with the mayor, asserting that chapter 323 of the Acts of 1891 made provisions for the identical thing the board recommended, but contended that the supreme court ruled that the provision was unconstitutional.

The report is the second sent to the mayor's office since the board was organized during the last days of the Fitzgerald administration, and immediately after the mayor read it rumors were circulated that he might call upon the board to resign if another such report is submitted.

Scheme for Saving Money.

The board's recommendation was made after a conference on the city council's action in adopting, at its last session, a loan order for \$400,000 for the construction of new streets. If the city planning board's scheme was adopted, the money expended on constructing the new streets would be paid back to the city by the abutting property owners within a year, so that the money might be again utilized for the same purpose, and the scheme carried on year after year without additional cost to the city.

Another recommendation is that the city council each year provide as much as the finances will permit for widening main thoroughfares in the city, which the board contends are "deplorably narrow streets, which the board says should be widened are North Bacon street, Brighton; Chelsea street, Charlestown; Centre street, south of the Parkway, and Ruggles street, Roxbury.

"We cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of putting all of these thoroughfares in first class condition at the earliest possible date," the board states. "The main thoroughfares of the city need immediate attention. Some which could and should have been widened a generation ago, are now so fully built up as to make the present cost of widening prohibitive. If we do not make the most of our opportunities for widening the thoroughfares that are as yet not built upon, in a few years the opportunity will be gone."

Take Over Private Ways.

"The streets of Boston may be divided

into three classes, main thoroughfares, minor thoroughfares and residential streets. Such residential streets as are private should be taken over by the city as rapidly as possible, solely on account of the improvement in the appearance of the city which will result. The only change in the condition of private streets when they are accepted is that the city assumes the responsibility for their repair and the liability for accidents thereon. This extra burden which the city assumes when it accepts a private street is a sufficient return for the benefit which the city as a whole receives.

"All other cost of laying out the street should be borne by the abutters, since the benefit is almost entirely theirs."

Would Sell Park.

The city of Boston owns and maintains as a park for adjoining property owners at the corner of Walnut avenue and Seaver street, Roxbury, a well-kept parcel of land containing 6000 square feet, which Mayor Curley is anxious to sell at auction to the property owners in that vicinity or anyone else who is anxious to invest as much over \$5000 as the property will bring.

The mayor announced yesterday that his attention was called to that vacant land some days ago and he promptly instructed Real Estate Expert Beck to investigate. As a result, the mayor says he will call upon the city council at the next meeting for the necessary authority to sell the land.

Because of a difference of opinion relative to the amount which should be paid the city for privileges at the city's parks and beaches, Chairman Dillon of the park and recreation board will advertise for bids for all privileges where the leases have terminated and award concessions to the highest bidders.

The question arose over the boating and shelter privilege at Jamaica pond, which Mrs. Reka L. Graves had last year without cost after the city expended \$1600 in improvements. Mrs. Graves offered \$50 for a renewal, and another individual named Dolan offered \$200. When Mr. Graves learned of that offer she offered \$200 and Dolan went up to \$300.

"Receipts at the Dover street bathhouse have increased \$50 a week since changing collectors," Mayor Curley announced, following a conference with Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation department board relative to changes in the bath division.

Recently the mayor and Chairman Dillon placed a new custodian in charge of that bathhouse. He is Joseph R. Dolan of ward 17.

JUNE 4-1914 SAYS FAKE UNIT IS DEPRECIATING

**Sullivan Tells Improvement Men
of Troubles of the
Railways.**

The co-ordination of the railroad service of Boston with the Elevated extensions so as to enable passengers to be carried near their destinations instead of being dropped at the North and South stations was recommended last night to the United Improvement Association as the solution of the transportation problem by President P. F. Sullivan of the Bay State Street Railway Company.

Mr. Sullivan was the guest of the association at its monthly meeting in the rooms of the Boston City Club. He explained the various factors of transportation and proceeded to show the handicaps under which, he said, the street railway companies labor, largely because of state regulation and the continuance of the five-cent fare.

"Capital," he said, "must have a sufficient return when invested, but its regulation by the state when invested in public service corporations is one of the most pressing subjects before the American people. In the case whether of passenger or freight it enters into our cost of living. Today there is more service than ever given for each unit of fare, and that unit has less purchasing power than it had 10 years ago."

Entitled to Reasonable Protection.

"I contend that a man who invests \$100 in a public service corporation is entitled to reasonable protection and a reasonable return for his investment. But because of the control there is another attitude in the matter, and it is difficult for a street railway company to get money even for necessary improvements. The five-cent fare of 15 years ago is now only equal to or even less than four cents in its purchasing power. This fixed unit is unscientific, unbusinesslike, uneconomic."

"Had it not been for some increase in business, more than 90 per cent. of the capital invested in street railways today would be pretty near receivership."

"Street railways in this state," continued Mr. Sullivan, "have taken no account of depreciation. The public service commission now insists that depreciation shall be recognized and charged into account. That is a most serious situation at the present time."

An Operating Expense.

"Depreciation is an operating expense, part of the cost of doing business, and when that cost is added there will have to be an increase of rates or else there will be a serious state of things."

"There are 26 railway corporations in this state that did not pay or earn any dividend last year. Nearly every one of those companies operated in unprofitable territory, some of which would not pay even with a 10-cent fare."

"The unit of 5 cents was established when the routes were short, with no basis except the convenience of the nickel as a coin."

After emphasizing the decrease of receipts due to transfer privileges, he compared the Boston system with the Glasgow zone system, saying that the street car passenger in Europe pays for what he gets.

He said 20 years ago the taxes on street railway companies' gross sales were 2½ per cent., while today they are 7 per cent.

Praises Company's Courage.

He praised the marvellous courage which had been shown by the Elevated company. "Theirs," he added, "is honest capitalization if ever there was such. But they have not been appreciated or rewarded for it. They have been forced to take on subways and tunnels that were not properly planned. They have shown a splendid example of public spirit."

The association voted to favor a more complete definition on the ballot of all questions submitted on referendum to the people.

The legal and legislative affairs committee recommended that in case the bill amending the city charter passed, it be vetoed by the Governor, and that the association use its influence with the Governor to secure such a veto. The association voted against accepting the recommendation.

HERALD - JUNE 4 1914

FOR FIRE EXITS IN CHURCHES

Mayor Orders Inspection, De- claring Few Could Be Emptied in Short Time.

Mayor Curley's move for better fire protection is to be extended to various churches in the city, because he contends that there are not sufficient exits in many of the edifices to allow the congregations to get out in case of fire.

According to the mayor, it would be impossible to empty most of the churches in less than eight or nine minutes in case of fire, especially those which are crowded at the services.

The mayor also proposes to continue his campaign for better fire protection in the private and semi-public hospitals.

"I have instructed Building Commissioner O'Hearn," said he, "to have every church and private hospital inspected for the purpose of determining whether there is ample protection against fire, and whether there are sufficient exits to allow the people to get out in case of fire. I propose to accompany the building commissioner and his inspectors in making their inspections.

"There is no reason why additional exits cannot be provided at the sides of many of the churches without much expense."

WANTS CITY REPRESENTED

Mayor Curley yesterday received a letter from Bernard J. Rothwell urging him to make provisions for showing at the civic exhibition at Dublin, Ireland, during July and August, some of the municipal exhibits. The mayor sent copies of the letters to the various department heads for consideration, and if the persons in charge of the exhibit are willing to stand their share of the expense, the mayor says that Boston will be represented.

MAY - 31 - 1914

MAYOR CURLEY GIVES \$50 CHECK TO CHURCH BAZAAR

Praises St. Francis de Sales Rector for New Parochial School.

After delivering an interesting address at the bazaar given by the parishioners of St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury, at the parochial school, last night, Mayor Curley presented a check for \$50 as his contribution to the affair, which has been in progress for a week and closes next Wednesday evening.

Introduced by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Farrell, rector of the church, Mayor Curley paid a glowing tribute to the rector and the parishioners for the addition to the field of education in the erection of the new parochial school, which was officially opened by Gov. Walsh last Monday night. The mayor said in part:

"This is not alone a Memorial day, but a memorable day in the annals of Roxbury marking the addition to the field of education in the completion of this magnificent temple, a gift of the people of the Catholic faith of this section, under the leadership of Mgr. O'Farrell."

JUNE - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Superintendent John J. Ryan of the Suffolk school for boys on Rainsford island bought the first two tickets that City Councilman William H. Woods sold for his benefit concert, which is to be held in Brighton Sunday evening for Mrs. Thomas J. Norton.

Although Mayor Curley is subject to the most searching publicity, much that he does escapes public notice. For instance, it is not generally known that a short time ago he visited the home of a mother of eight children whose father was killed on a city scow, and dug deep into his own pocket for the widow and found employment for the oldest girl of the family.

Some of the departments took the mayor's hint that there is an overabundance of city documents, and during the hot days put these documents to good use by using them as door stops.

Ralph A. Cram, chairman of the city planning board, and president of the

Boston Society of Architects, is one of the busiest architects in the city. He takes frequent short jumps to New England cities and to New York. Most of his sleeping hours, say his friends are spent in Pullman cars. He has just returned recently from presiding in New York at a conference on ecclesiastical art.

Matthew Cummings of the sinking fund commission is said to be another candidate for Francis J. Horgan's place in the Senate. There should be some interesting campaigning in the ninth Suffolk district this fall.

As the result of Assistant Corporation Counsel George Flynn's successful work in cutting the street commissioners' award of \$25,000 to William B. Miller down to \$17,000, other abutments on Pleasant street are accepting the award of the commissioners without instituting court proceedings.

JUNE - 3 - 1914

MONEY CAMPAIGNS

IF the esteemed Advertiser would go through the vouchers and private expense accounts of the political campaigns of the last dozen or fifteen years it would not go on calling the \$50,000 which the Progressives are attempting to raise a "slush fund." Perhaps the least said about the past election expenses the better for all concerned. The Progressives, who maintain that they kept within both the letter and the spirit of such corrupt practice act as we have, reported an expenditure in the campaign of last fall of \$92,000, but that does not include the money raised by various district committees and used in those districts. The Republicans were complaining bitterly of the shortage of campaign funds, yet they showed a total of close to \$100,000, although that figure included expenditures in the campaign for the gubernatorial nomination.

There was lavish spending in the 1912 campaign. A careful examination of the results does not speak well for the wisdom of much of the outlay. The state-wide primaries, instituted as a measure in the interest of popular government, have opened up avenues that were unknown in the plethoric days of the past. A \$50,000 campaign fund is a large one. It is far more money than it ought to be necessary to spend, but it doesn't go a long way in the present days of fast spending. It can be eaten up in perfectly legitimate expenditures before a campaign is half over. There is no remedy in sight. The best we can do for the present is to prohibit the use of money corruptly and require that there be full and accurate returns of every cent that is put out, directly or indirectly, for every candidate for public office. In time it may become popular to run a poor man's campaign.

JUNE - 3 - 1914

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THERE will be considerable relief in the office of the secretary of state when the Legislature has disposed of proposed changes in the election laws, especially the bill to provide for abolition of party enrollment at the primaries. The printing of nomination papers will not be started until the important election law measures are disposed of, and it is the hope of officials in the secretary's office that printing can be started before prorogation in order that members of the Legislature who are candidates for re-election or for other offices can obtain their papers before the end of the present session.

Senator Chase of Danvers, Senate chairman of the committee on railroads, said yesterday that no one could tell with any degree of certainty how long it would take the committee to consider Gov. Walsh's railroad message.

There was a great deal of surprise exhibited yesterday when the Spanish war veterans' preference act was killed without a word of dissent by the Senate.

Representative McGrath of Boston made a suggestion to the House yesterday which caused profound thought. It was that Representative Washburn of Worcester, should be appointed as official jester to the speaker. The keenness of Mr. Washburn's satire in the course of a verbal tilt with the Boston man was responsible for the suggestion.

The Progressive legislative bureau, it is reported on good authority, will probably submit a Boston & Maine railroad bill to the committee on railroads.

REFERENDUM FOR CHARTER BILL IS KILLED IN HOUSE

Death Blow Also Dealt to
Walsh's Constitutional
Convention Plan.

CHELSEA TUNNEL
BILL REJECTED

Revere Charter Measure Is
Substituted in the
Senate.

The House held another slaughter ses-
sion yesterday.

After killing off the John A. Sullivan amendment, which would give the voters of Boston a fair referendum on the Lomasney bill to increase the membership of the City Council to seventeen at the morning session, the lower branch stopped long enough at the opening of the afternoon session to kill the Boston-Chelsea tunnel proposition and wound up its day's work by putting to death the governor's recommendation for a constitutional convention.

The substitution of a bill to provide a city charter for the town of Revere was practically all that the Senate did, the rest of the time being devoted to taking matters from the table and placing them in the orders of the day for today.

The turning down of the constitutional convention was the surprise of the day. The bill had been substituted originally for the adverse report of the committee on constitutional amendments and was sent to the ways and means committee. That committee reported against the measure, but it was assumed that the supporters of the governor's plan had the votes necessary to overturn the report of that committee.

Three Democrats Against Walsh

Three Democrats voted against the governor, ten refrained from voting and a net loss of three to the Democrats was brought about by a series of shifts.

These shifts enabled the Republicans, with the aid of six Progressive votes, to defeat the convention plan, the vote being 104 for rejection to 90 against.

Another cause of the change in the vote of the House on this matter was the shift of Channing Cox, Republican leader on the floor, who had previously favored the convention and who was the sponsor for the bill which the House substituted over the constitutional amendments committee.

The Republican candidate for Speaker in 1915 explained to the House yesterday the reasons for his shift as follows:

"Already seven important amendments to the constitution have been favorably reported to the House. There seems to be no general desire for a convention. The public press of Massachusetts is almost unanimously against it at present.

"Before a convention is called the opinion of the Supreme Court must be ascertained to learn just what a convention could legally do. The Legislature might be delayed six weeks in obtaining such opinion. I do not believe, with the change of conditions since March, that I am justified in voting for a convention."

The adverse report of the ways and means committee was based on the ground of expense.

The convention plan was opposed by Bates of Boston and White of Newton and was advocated by Tagoe of Boston, Doherty of Fall River, Carr of Hopkinton and Sawyer of Ware.

Lomasney Has Easy Time

Martin Lomasney had an easy time killing off the amendment to his bill to increase the membership of the City Council from nine to seventeen.

The amendment was drafted by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan and provided for placing two questions on the ballot, so that the voter might have a chance to mark for either the present council system or the one provided in the Lomasney bill.

Lomasney charged that the amendment was a political trick of the corporation counsel and said the voters of Boston have intelligence enough to pass on the question by voting yes or no on the adoption of the bill for seventeen members.

Little of Swampscott attacked Washburn for lining up with Lomasney. "If the gentleman from Worcester wishes to join hands to make the Ward 8 man the political boss of the State," he said, "let him do so. But let him go back to the people of his own district and appear in his proper light."

The amendment was rejected, 42 to 96 and a roll-call was refused.

Hays of Boston led the attack on the Boston-Chelsea tunnel bill when it came up for enactment. He moved to strike out the enacting clause and maintained that the measure was the most gigantic steal ever attempted in the Legislature.

The bill was opposed by Davenport of Malden and Lawler of Boston, and after a motion to postpone action until today, was defeated. The House voted to strike out the enacting clause by a rising vote of 75 to 33.

Revere Bill Substituted

The Revere city charter bill was substituted in the Senate without discussion. It provides that upon the acceptance of the act the government of Revere shall be vested in a mayor and a municipal council of nine members. The city shall be divided into five wards, and four members of the council shall be elected at large and five by wards. The term of office of the mayor shall be two years, but there is provision for recall on petition signed by 1500 voters. The question of the acceptance of this charter shall be submitted to the voters of the town at the next State election.

MAY - 10 - 1914

Important Facts About Control of Disease Brought Out by Surgeons During the Discussion.

MAY 20 1914

Important facts about the cure of cancer were brought out by the surgeons who spoke to a large audience at Huntington Hall yesterday afternoon at a meeting conducted by the American Society for the Control of Cancer, under the auspices of the Boston City Federation.

Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley were there to express the interest the State and city have in the preservation of the health of the people and to assure the association of their willingness to co-operate.

Dr. Samuel J. Mixter, surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, said that the X-ray is not very effective in the location of cancer of the digestive organs, and that many deaths are caused by "a few ignorant fool physicians who say 'Don't trouble that bunch until it troubles you.'" His summing up was that if you feel pain or anything unusual, go to a wise doctor.

Radium, serums and caustics were deprecated by Dr. J. Collins Warren as used in cancer cases, and he admitted frankly that no one has as yet found an organism that is responsible for the disease. "Most of us like to say that the cause is a derangement of a cell, that something is out of gear," he said, "but it is known that cases of heredity are very rare. Prejudice against the knife is disappearing, and most patients are at fault in allowing the disease to get beyond the first stages before submitting to the knife."

F. L. Hoffman of Newark, N. J., Dr. F. S. Simpson of Pittsburg, Dr. H. C. Taylor of New York city, and David Cheever of the Brigham Hospital, spoke on the various forms of cancer. The Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon closed the meeting with a plea for financial aid to the association.

Points About Cancer Made by the Surgeons

The only cure for cancer is to remove every vestige of the disease.

The only sure way to do this is by a surgical operation.

If taken at the beginning, the majority of cases of cancer are curable.

Cancer is of greater frequency at ages over 40 than tuberculosis, pneumonia, typhoid fever or digestive diseases.

Largely because of public ignorance and neglect cancer now proves fatal in over 90 per cent. of the attacks.

Early diagnosis is all-important.

CURLEY FAVORS REMODELING OF COPLEY SQUARE

Mayor Suggests Scheme
Like St. Mark's Place
in Venice.

Copley square remodeled along the lines of St. Mark's Place in Venice was the suggestion of Mayor Curley yesterday when informed that the contractor who has been using the square in connection with the Boylston street subway was to vacate by July 1.

The mayor made the suggestion to the Art Commission, but gave it full power to prepare its own study for the remodeling. The suggestion of Mayor Curley's came as a complete surprise because at the beginning of his administration he served notice that there would be no expensive remodeling of the square.

The remodeling of Copley square was one of Mayor Fitzgerald's pet projects and one for which he submitted a loan order for \$45,000 to the City Council. The City Council, however, rejected it on the ground that the finances of the city would not stand for such an expenditure, the \$45,000 representing merely a portion of the total cost. Curley's plan would not cost as much money as the plan suggested by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, however, because it is merely an open square surrounded by ornamental lamps. It would be necessary to relocate the tracks on Huntington avenue by diverting them across Dartmouth street to Boylston street.

CURLEY HAS SPENT MORE THAN FITZY

Little General's Men Want
to Know Where Economy Comes In.

Fitzgerald adherents, after reading the monthly report of the city auditor, issued yesterday, are wondering where the Curley economy takes effect.

According to the report, the June draft this year is just \$151,116.19 greater than the June draft last year under Mayor Fitzgerald, while the total department expenditures so far this year are \$264,120.81, greater than under Fitzgerald. To date the Curley administration has spent \$8,503,332.36, in comparison with \$8,239,211.45 spent in the corresponding period last year.

However, Curley can comfort himself with one fact. His balance unexpended is far greater than ex-Mayor Fitz-

gerald's. On June 1 the Curley unexpended balance amounted to \$18,340,262.93, while Fitzgerald's was \$15,463,113.78.

One of the surprising features of the report is the fact that the revenue received so far this year is less than under Fitzgerald, despite the strenuous efforts put forward by Curley to increase all revenues. The revenue received this year amounts to \$13,334.02, whereas last year it amounted to, \$56,183.06.

In one feature the Curley administration is going slow. That is in the issuing of loans. So far this year but \$2,044,000 has been issued, whereas last year \$3,800,000 had been issued by June 1. It is fortunate for Curley that a slow policy has been adopted in this regard for the borrowing capacity of the city when his administration opened was only \$3,283,045.91, whereas the Fitzgerald borrowing capacity was \$4,136,490.67.

Of Curley's \$3,000,000 \$1,000,000 has been taken for sewerage works, half a million for schools and \$800,000 is about to be taken for new streets, leaving about \$800,000 for the rest of the year. This is close to the margin kept on hand in case of emergency, so that when the council finishes its action on the streets it might as well adjourn for the rest of the year. No more money for playgrounds, municipal buildings, Long Island improvements or high pressure service can be had this year from the present outlook, especially if the City Council should again pass the \$500,000 for street widenings which they are authorized to do under the Horgan act and which they have already done four times, only to have their action vetoed by Mayor Fitzgerald and later by

MAYOR'S BROTHER IS MARKED O. K.

Civil Service Board Confirms Him as City Collector of Boston.

John J. Curley, brother of Mayor Curley, was confirmed yesterday by the Civil Service Commission as collector of the city, to succeed Bowdoin S. Parker.

The confirmation was up to the new record established by the commission lately, namely, one week after the appointment was submitted. Under the law the commission is required to lay appointments on the table for seven days for consideration. Mayor Curley appointed his brother on June 1, and the appointment came before the commission on June 2.

Curley has been a deputy collector in the department at a salary of \$1800 a year. His salary as collector will be \$5000 a year. Some time today he will qualify and take up his duties. At that time the long awaited reduction in salaries and discharges in the department are expected to take place.

Edward F. McGlenen, city registrar, was also confirmed by the commission, his reappointment going before them about a week ago. John Koren's appointment as a member of the board of trustees of the statistics department was also approved.

LOMASNEY STANDS BY CITY CHARTER

Leads Raid in House, Then
Turns About Defending
the Present Laws.

Martin Lomasney, who on Tuesday led the bulk of the Democrats of the House and a squad of Lomasney Republicans in a raid on the Boston charter, yesterday appeared in the role of a defender of the charter, and in order that no other amendments might be allowed to interfere with the passage of the district council bill urged the defeat of two measures designed to affect the mayor's office.

The first bill provided that the term of mayor should be reduced from four to two years, and was advocated by Donovan of Boston, who denied that he was making a personal issue against the present mayor. The bill was killed by a voice vote.

The second bill provided for amending the charter provisions relative to the recall of the mayor, so that a majority of those voting at a city election in the second year of the mayor's term might retire the incumbent from office. This bill was defeated by a vote of 8 to 71.

Various amendments offered by McInerney of Boston and others to the bill to extend the term of office of the Boston Transit Commissioners were defeated and the bill ordered to a third reading by a vote of 170 to 40.

During the debate on this measure McInerney declared his belief that if the bill should pass it would be vetoed by the governor. Cox of Boston raised a point of order against such statements, and the chair ruled that it was improper for a member to refer to possible action by another branch of the government on any matter under consideration.

After a letter from Public Service Commissioner George W. Anderson was read indorsing the bill to allow street railway companies to issue bonds to the amount of 120 per cent. of their outstanding capital stock, the defeat of that measure was reconsidered and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 88 to 32.

The bill reported by the committee on the judiciary to allow manufacturers to devise and operate their own scheme of insurance under the workmen's compensation act was defeated, after a sharp debate, by a vote of 78 to 131.

Opponents of the bill charged that it was a drive at the workmen's act, and that the workmen would be placed at a disadvantage by being obliged to settle their damage claims with their own employers. Under the existing act, it was argued by Robinson of Boston, the employers have to pay the insurance companies for the insurance anyway and for that reason they are interested to see their employees get all the compensation possible. If the employers were operating their own insurance scheme, he said, the employees would be in danger of losing their positions if they forced the employers to pay the full amount of compensation to which they are entitled.

The House received from the governor a veto of the bill to require the metropolitan park commissioners to reinstate in the police department Reuben J. Phillips, who was discharged after charges had been preferred against him. The governor's objections to the bill were based on the ground that to compel the reinstatement of a man whom the park commissioners had adjudged unfit for service would be to deprive the discipline of the entire depart-

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WATSON BARELY ESCAPES BEING JAILED BY QUINN

Sheriff Threatens Council-
man With Arrest and Re-
fuses Books.

COOLS DOWN AFTER
KENNY REPRIMAND

Unheralded Trip Made to
See If Charges Can
Be Sustained.

Sheriff John Quinn almost made good his threat to jail Councilman James A. Watson and Councilman "Jerry" came near languishing a prisoner in the Charles street jail yesterday afternoon when the City Council committee on prisons without word of warning suddenly descended on the jail to investigate the charges made by Councilman Watson.

Sheriff Quinn was not there when the committee arrived, for its intention to visit was shrouded in secrecy. But shortly after the committee had started to investigate things at the jail he arrived, and trouble started immediately.

Watson asked to be shown the book which lists the women prisoners treated by the jail physician, Dr. Cilley. Quinn angrily responded that Watson could not have it, and, when Watson demanded it, burst out in anger.

"You cannot have the book," he shouted. "And furthermore if you have any funny business down here this afternoon, if you cause any trouble, I will lock you up."

"Oh, you will, will you?" said Watson with a smile, which seemed to infuriate the sheriff, who then declared in loud tones that he was king in the jail, and he would do as he pleased and would listen to no councilman. He even went so far as to call an officer, Crafts by name.

"Now," he said, "I will have this officer here while you are in the jail, and if you make any trouble he will arrest you."

He had worked himself up into a rage, when the members of the committee on prisons, headed by Chairman Thomas J. Kenny, decided that they had heard about enough, and withdrew to one side for a conference. Here they agreed that the sheriff had exceeded his authority, and Councilman Kenny stepped forward and told the sheriff so in no uncertain terms.

Kenny then said that he would take the committee from the jail and inform the public why it had left the jail unless the officer was immediately dismissed. He said that Quinn's action was entire-

ly uncalled for and it was not in his province to forbid the City Council, which is also the County Commission, to look at any book.

This speech had its effect, for the sheriff calmed down and dismissed the officer. The committee resumed its investigation. However, Kenny served notice upon Quinn that he must apologize to Watson and the committee for his actions. He did not do so at the jail, but is expected to later.

The visit of the committee was to find out at first hand whether the charges brought by Watson had ground or not. The books of the jail were examined, the cells carefully inspected and the conditions surrounding the prisoners observed. In one particular Sheriff Quinn agreed with the contentions of Watson, namely, that prisoners should have more exercise. The committee found on the top floor of the jail rooms which were fitted up for a hospital years ago and had never been used.

This is the third time that Watson has been threatened by the sheriff. When Watson first made his charges the sheriff declared that he would "lock him up," later at a hearing on the charges he threatened to kill Watson, and this last time was almost ready to lock him up until Chairman Kenny put a stop to his threats by a declaration of the council's authority to conduct an investigation and a demand that he immediately dismiss the officer that he had called and apologize.

MAYOR ABOLISHES CONTRACT SYSTEM

Commissioner Rourke Is
Ordered to Hire First
of 1500 Laborers.

Mayor Curley took the first step toward the abolishment of the contract system work in the city yesterday by ordering Commissioner of Public Works Rourke to make requisition on the Civil Service Commission for thirty laborers.

According to the present plan, the mayor intends to add 1500 laborers to the city payroll within three years and utterly abolish the contract system. The laborers will all be paid \$2.50 a day, the prevailing wage, whereas the contractors were openly paying \$1.50 although the city allowed them \$2.50 a day.

The reductions in the payrolls of the public works department, the mayor claims, now amounts to \$1800 a week in comparison with this time last year. The addition of thirty or thirty-five laborers will mean an addition of about \$400, which will leave the payroll still \$1400 less per week than last year. However, this violates Mayor Curley's first announced intention, namely, not to appoint any more persons to the labor service of the public works department, but to allow places to go unfilled as laborers retired or resigned. This new plan will allow the mayor to give employment to many men, and perhaps allay the spirit of criticism now about the city.

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AGE LIMIT FOR ADMISSION TO SCHOOL RAISED

Pupils Must Be 5 1-2 Years
Old or Have Year's Kin-
dergarten Training.

Children in Boston must henceforth have reached the age of 5½ years or have had a year's training in kindergarten before they will be admitted to the public schools, according to a ruling of the school committee last night. This raises the age limit of the children entering school half a year, and as a violation of an old precedent, was hotly contested in the committee.

Superintendent Dyer warmly supported the raising of the age limit, and expressed a hope that the limit would be placed at 6 years within a few years. Throughout the country, he said, the limit is 6 years, and the work is accomplished more effectively. Under the present system, it was urged, about 3000 of the 13,000 children in the first year in the schools are too immature to do the work, and fall out to repeat it the next year. This means that the public schools are now giving fourteen instead of thirteen years of training to many pupils; it was asserted that this is unnecessary and unwise.

The new salary schedule for the coming year was adopted. Petitions had been sent in by the high school assistants' association, the junior master association and the submasters, for higher wages. The first of these associations is composed of the women teachers of the high schools, who petitioned on the ground that women have a right to equal pay for equal work with men.

The board refused all these petitions. The salaries of the principals of the night schools were lowered from \$8 to \$6 a night, which resulted in the resignation of four principals. Miss Eva W. White, the new head of the evening centers, will receive a salary of \$3400. She continues the work of two men who received \$2500 each.

It was ordered that nine scholarships at \$25 each be established in the Latin and high schools which have no art courses for students wishing to study art.

Six janitors, who are Civil War veterans, were discharged on half pay. These were: William H. Bowden, \$396.76; Michael Dundon, \$481.52; Gustavus H. Hibbs, \$600.68; James McNabb, \$504.40; Charles O. Newell, \$572; John W. Remonds, \$732.16.

PLANNING BOARD HAS MONEY-SAVING PLAN FOR STREETS

A radical departure from the existing methods of accepting, and constructing as public highways, the residential streets of the city that have been private ways is recommended by the City Planning Board in a formal report to Mayor Curley, which is prompted by the consideration of the \$800,000 loan order for new streets that has been pending before the City Council with Mayor Curley's recommendation.

In short, the Planning Board recommends that hereafter when the city accepts a street for the purpose of making it a public highway, the abutters shall give the fee in the land taken free of cost to the city, and shall in addition pay the cost of the construction of the street within one year of the making of the improvement.

Under present conditions, the city is allowed to assess betterments, when a street is so accepted and laid out, and 10 years is given in which to pay the assessment, the amount being divided into equal portions for each year. The recommendation is identical with a provision of Chapter 323 of the Acts of 1891, which was intended by former Mayor Matthews to permit the city to charge for the work to the full cost as cost, but this was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and the constitution has not since been amended in that respect.

Unreasonable to Mayor.

Mayor Curley's comment on the recommendation was that it is unreasonable to him at first glance, but he promised to give it attention.

The report by the Commission is:

"Having given careful consideration to the order recently pending before the City Council appropriating \$800,000 for highways, making of, and the two orders now before the City Council, appropriating \$400,000 each for the same purpose, the City Planning Board desires to call your attention to the following considerations.

"Such residential streets as are private should be taken over by the city as rapidly as possible, solely on account of the improvement in the appearance of the city which will result. The only change in the condition of private streets when they are accepted is that the city assumes the responsibility for their repair and the liability for accidents thereon. This extra burden which the city assumes when it accepts a private street is a sufficient return for the benefit which the city as a whole receives. All other cost of laying out the street should be borne by the abutters since the benefit is almost entirely theirs.

To Create Fund.

"If the sum of \$400,000 should be appropriated under conditions which would insure its return from the abutters within a year, it could at the expiration of the year be used again for a similar purpose, and so on indefinitely; in other words, it would constitute a fund for the immediate payment of cost of constructing newly accepted streets which would be used again as fast as it was replenished by receipts from abutters, and would continue available until all private streets have been accepted.

The main thoroughfares of the city need immediate attention, many of them being deplorably narrow and crooked. Some of these thoroughfares, which could and should have been widened a great deal, are now so fully built up

as to make the present cost of widening prohibitive. If we do not make the most of our present opportunities for widening the thoroughfares that are as yet not built upon, in a few years the opportunity will be gone.

No. Beacon St. Condition.

We cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of putting all of these main thoroughfares into first class condition at the earliest possible date. Without at this time making a comprehensive report regarding these streets individually, we would call to your attention the facts that of all the thoroughfares connecting Boston with adjoining towns, North Beacon st. is probably the worst conditioned; that outside the heart of the city it would be difficult to find any street so inadequate for the teaming which passes over it as Chelsea st.; that Centre st., south of the parkway, if widened immediately, can be completed for a fraction of what it will probably cost a few years hence; that Ruggles st. should be widened before the Bacon store is rebuilt, and should be extended to Eustis st. in order to make a continuous highway from lower Dorchester through Roxbury to Brighton and Cambridge.

"As a result of the foregoing considerations, we recommend:—

That future appropriations for the acceptance of private streets be made with the proviso that the fee of the land shall be conveyed to the city without cost, and that the abutters shall pay the whole cost of the construction of the street; also, that when this money is returned by the abutters it shall be available for further use to the same end; that as large an appropriation as the city's financial condition will permit be made each year for the widening of main thoroughfares.

MAYOR TO SELL PUBLIC PARK LAND

To Ask City Council for Authority to Dispose of Plat at Walnut Ave. and Seaver St., Roxbury, at Public Auction.

Another of the improvements operated by the Fitzgerald administration was marked by Mayor Curley for discontinuance yesterday when the Mayor decided to dispose of a grass plot containing about 6000 sq. ft. located at the junction of Walnut ave. and Seaver st., Roxbury, as a public park. The Mayor will send an order to the City Council on Monday asking authority to sell the plot at public auction.

This particular plot is located near the residence of William J. Garlin, former treasurer of the Democratic City Committee, and a close adherent of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

It has been used mainly by the residents of the immediate vicinity, and preserved in order to keep the land open and free of apartment houses such as have filled up Dorchester.

In making announcement of his intention to try to sell the property the Mayor said that it is too valuable for the city to retain for the private enjoyment and protection of a particular individual.

Lomasney Charter Bill Enacted

The Lomasney charter bill was passed to enactment in the House without opposition and rushed over to the Senate. Here a last stand was made, Leonard of Boston contesting enactment and forcing a roll-call. By a vote of 19 to 13, however, the Senate enacted the bill and sent it to the Governor.

The roll-call:

YES—Bagley, Bellamy, Boyer, J. P. Brennan, Dean, Doyle, Draper, Fitzgerald, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, O'Rourke, Sheehan, Sibley, Tetler, Timilty—19.

NO—Bazeley, Clark, Eldridge, Fisher, Gifford, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Langelier, Leonard, Nichols, Norwood, Williams—13.

Paired—For, McCarthy, J. H. Brennan; against, Ward, Chase.

The Senate passed to engrossment the Lomasney bill to relax the requirements for admission to the bar.

Ways and Means reported adversely on the bill to reimburse cities and towns for loss of revenue through the exemption of soldiers' property from taxation.

Judge Utley's Salary Raised.

The Senate refused, 11 to 17, to accept the adverse report of the Ways and Means Committee on the bill to increase the salary of Judge Samuel Utley of Worcester to \$4500, and the bill was placed in the calendar.

Hobbs of Worcester, Republican floor leader, supported the bill and carried it through despite the opposition of Gifford of Barnstable, who said the system of classification of salaries would be upset by the bill.

Revere a City.

The Senate passed to engrossment the bill to incorporate the town of Revere as a city; also the bill to provide for the revision of cities into wards and voting precincts.

The bill to extend the charter of the Boston & Eastern Electric, so as to allow until April 1, 1915, for the filing of the \$400,000 bond for the building of the road, was passed to a third reading, 13 to 3.

The Senate concurred with the House amendment to the dental dispensaries bill, so as to place the authority for the establishment of such dispensaries in the hands of the local boards of health instead of the school committees, and striking out the word "school" so as to make it apply to all children of school age whether attending the public schools or not.

The bill to tax trading stamps was passed to a third reading.

The Senate accepted the adverse report on the Carr bill for the holding of a convention to revise the Constitution.

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CITY HALL GOSSIP

AFTER being out of politics for 21 years, Patrick Cannon of ward 6 will be a candidate for office again this fall, according to the leaders in the 3d Suffolk senatorial district who have picked him to succeed Senator Philip J. McGonagle.

A. S. Parker Weeks of Roslindale, first assistant assessor, is one of the pronounced anti-suffragists at City Hall. Parker wears an "anti" button in the lapel of his coat, which he says Mrs. Weeks placed there.

City Registrar Edward W. McGlenen believes that the number of applications for marriage licenses for this month will be a record breaker if the applications for the first two days is any criterion. For Monday and Tuesday the number of applications made was 163 against 138 for the corresponding days of last year.

Superintendent of Markets Patrick H. Graham was characterized as a "live wire" and a most competent official at the conference Mayor Curley held with 100 or more market men at City Hall Tuesday afternoon.

Street Commissioner John H. Dunn contends that many of his friends who are booming him for United States marshal are candidates for positions as deputies and fear that unless a friend is selected for the marshalship they may lose their chance of appointment.

Some of the old-time politicians of ward 6, the "dear old North end," will be counted among the "down and out" organizations unless drastic steps are taken to revive the old club.

A compilation of the death rate from typhoid fever for the past year shows that Boston's rate was the second lowest of the eight largest cities in the country, while New York was the lowest and Baltimore highest.

Although some of Deputy Collector

John J. Curley's friends have told him that he should take a vacation before assuming charge of the collector's office as Col. Bowdoin S. Parker's successor, the deputy collector is working as hard as he was before the mayor announced his appointment on Friday night.

Patrolman Brown of the City Hall avenue station, who is assigned to City Hall during Patrolman McHugh's vacation, knows more men of prominence in the city than almost any other man in the police department his superiors say. Almost every man of any prominence entering the hall these days greets the genial officer with a warm handshake.

Many of the best known political leaders in East Boston want ex-Alderman Michael J. "Dyke" Leary to stand as a candidate for the city council when that branch of the municipal service is enlarged from nine to 17 members.

The perforating machines used in the collecting department for receipting bills have been sent to the factory to have the name of the city collector changed

from "Bowdoin S. Parker" to "John J. Curley."

Many of the printing establishments in this city believe that the boom Boston enthusiasts in the city should urge the business and theatrical interests to patronize Boston printing plants which employ Boston help, pay union wages and buy their supplies in this city.

Plans are being perfected by some of the attaches of the city collecting department to give a farewell dinner to Col. Bowdoin S. Parker, who retires this week after four years' service as head of the collecting department.

Harold Foye, son of "Sheriff" Edward W. Foye, showed conclusively at the Boston High School league field and track games on Tuesday afternoon that he is rapidly becoming as much of an athlete as his father was in his younger days. Harold won the hop, step and jump contest. The "sheriff" defeated all comers in that and many other contests when he represented one of the athletic clubs in Medford a score of years ago.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

REPRESENTATIVE COX of ward 10, heir-apparent to the speakership, and the titular Republican leader of the House, has, by virtue of being both, a responsibility not generally recognized. The congressional campaigns this fall and the regular state campaign make it necessary to have ammunition to use against the now triumphant Democracy. Mr. Cox therefore watches keenly for a chance to pick a flaw in said Democracy, and, finding one, deplores it, and in doing the latter, manages to convey to the House a delicate intimation that it would be better all around if the Republican party were back at the helm.

Representatives White and Ellis, both of Newton, were temporary occupants of the speaker's chair yesterday.

Representative Hays of Brighton was endeavoring to combat the assertion that traffic conditions between Boston and Chelsea were congested.

"You can go from Boston to Chelsea in nine minutes," he declared, "and who would want to get there sooner?"

The bills to provide for a state board to regulate the production and sale of milk have been assigned for debate in the Senate on Tuesday next. One is sponsored by the Massachusetts Milk Consumers' Association, and the other by Representative Bigelow of Framingham.

The Senate yesterday relented its "table" of the weight of 14 of the 44 matters crowding it down.

Representative Sawyer of Ware did not wear his sandals yesterday.

Representative Lawler of ward 24 does not lack courage. His speeches against the Lomasney-Robinson larger city council bill have established him among the forceful debaters of the House, and, although he has heard vague rumblings that some one or other will "get him" if he runs for political office this fall, he is satisfied that his constituents back him up in the stand that he has taken.

Now that the elimination contests are finished, Representative Briggs of Lexington, a Progressive, has received the distinction of being known as the best-dressed man in the House.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

MARTIN M. LOMASNEY was slightly disturbed yesterday afternoon when Henry Clay Peters, vice-president of the Progressive city committee secured a chance to appear before Gov. Walsh and speak in favor of the Lomasney-Robinson larger city council bill. In a rather extended speech Mr. Peters attacked Mayor Curley and hinted that malign corporate influences were working against the bill. Mr. Lomasney was in the background to watch that things went along properly, but evidently concluded that Peters was overshooting the mark. He sent orders to Senator "Jim" Trimally, who was conducting the hearing for the proponents of the bill, to have the hearing closed, so a man who stood near Lomasney says, and Mr. Peters was the last speaker.

The pen with which the Governor signed the larger city council bill was given to Representative Robert Robinson of ward 8, the author of the bill. This is Mr. Robinson's second year in the House, and is one of the youngest members of that body, being a few months past the age of 25.

There is an elusive report about the State House to the effect that Representative Sherburne of Brookline, Republican, may be a candidate for speaker next year.

pointment has already been decided upon.

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Daniel J. Young, who will shortly graduate from Boston College, is to run for the House in his home district, ward 16. Mr. Young will be a commencement speaker at the B. C. graduating exercises, having achieved considerable fame while at college as a debator and orator.

Among the throng who will run for a House nomination in the 4th Suffolk district, namely, ward 4 and 5, in Charlestown, is James E. Driscoll. Many figure that "Jimmie's" chances are good.

It was Henry Clay Peters who as presiding officer of a rally in Mr. Curley's interest during the mayoralty campaign, at Symphony Hall, delivered a stirring eulogy of the present mayor of Boston.

Representative Lynch of Cambridge in speaking of the so-called boxing bill yesterday said that in the last six years of his boxing career he averaged more than \$1500 annually in earnings.

The reappointment of Chairman Boyle of the civil service commission will probably be sent to the executive council by Gov. Walsh tomorrow. The general opinion is that Mr. Boyle's reap-

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AMONG THE POLITICIANS

JUDGE JOHN F. MEANEY, private secretary to Gov. Walsh, says that the Governor does not concede that there is no chance this year to bring about a reorganization of state boards and institutions such as proposed by the Governor and the commission on economy and efficiency. The Governor has yet to be shown, Judge Meaney said, why the work of consolidation and elimination cannot be carried out this year.

The Governor yesterday transmitted to the special committee, which is considering the consolidation plans, a bill to provide for the reorganization of the state board of insanity, so that there will be a paid board of three members instead of the present unpaid board of five.

Representative Donovan of ward 7 managed to get through the House his bill to compel every person carrying a revolver to take out a special license, but the Senate killed it yesterday by a vote of 12 to 7.

Representative Morrill of Haverhill is losing weight over worrying about his bill to provide minority political parties representation on the state ballot law commission and on city and town election boards, provided they poll 20 per cent. of the vote cast for Governor. Twice the House substituted the bill for adverse committee reports only to later kill it. Then the killing was reconsidered and yesterday it was advanced to a third reading by agreement.

At the request of many members of the House the best-dressed-member contest is reopened and Representative Hays of Brighton entered under suspension of the rules.

Representative Bower of Lawrence has introduced resolutions in the House memorializing Congress to pass an amendment to the federal constitution giving Congress authority to regulate the hours of labor.

The House yesterday placed at the end of its calendar the motion made by Representative J. J. Murphy of Boston that the House reconsider its action in defeating Mayor Curley's bill to abolish the parental school in Boston and place its inmates, with the exception of habitual offenders, in disciplinary day classes under the supervision of the Boston school committee.

Representatives Lydon of South Boston, Mahoney of Cambridge and Ryan of Holyoke have papers of their own wherein to record what's what and who's who in the Legislature.

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BUNKER HILL DAY CELEBRATION TO BE BEST EVER

Charlestown Will Have Monster Parade with Band Concerts and Fireworks June 17.

Next Wednesday Charlestown will celebrate the 139th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill with the usual military, naval and civic parade in the afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock from the corner of Bunker Hill and Elm streets. In the evening there will be fireworks at the Charlestown playground and band concerts in Hayes and Winthrop squares.

Arrangements for the celebration are in charge of Councilor McDonald, chairman of the city committee, and John F. Dever, director of public celebrations. Michael S. Cooney of Mt. Vernon street will be chief marshal of the parade.

As usual, the right of the line will be held by a battalion of United States coast artillery from the harbor forts and a battalion of marines and blue-jackets from the battleship Rhode Island, scout cruiser Birmingham, receiving ship North Carolina and other ships that may be at the Charlestown Navy Yard that day.

Coast artillery and naval forces will be followed by companies from the 9th, 5th and 5th regiments, M. V. M., signal corps, coast artillery and naval brigade of the M. V. M., Ensign Worth Bagley, Col. Fred B. Bogan, and Bunker Hill camps, U. S. W. V., 9th regiment and 1st regiment veteran associations, Abraham Lincoln camp, S. of V., Sarsfield, Bunker Hill and John Boyle O'Reilly guards, A. O. H., Emmets of Bunker Hill, Branch Unity of National Foresters, Charlestown high school, St. Mary's Cardinal and Mission Church cadets.

Music will be furnished by a dozen bands and several drum and bugle corps. The parade will be reviewed at the Monument square clubhouse of the Catholic Literary Union by Gov. Walsh, Mayor Curley, city councilors and other guests of the celebration committee.

The Catholic Literary Union and the Hayes Square Outing Club will hold their customary "night before" banquets Tuesday evening at the Waverly House and high school hall respectively.

Offices to Be Closed.

In a letter to Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick today Gov. Walsh asked that the state departments be closed on June 17. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the executive department of the commonwealth will be closed on Wednesday, the 17th day of June. Will you please inform the different state departments to this effect, and request them to also close their departments on that day if they can do so without detriment to the public service?"

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CURLEY TO BE IN HORSE RACE TODAY

Mayor Will Try for Prize Cup at the Dorchester Day Celebration.

Mayor Curley this afternoon will compete for a prize cup in a horse race which has been arranged at Franklin Field in connection with the Dorchester day celebration, his rivals being Belting Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, vice-president of the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club, and President Riley J. Crosby of the same organization. His honor will appear in khaki, wearing the regulation jockey cap, and hopes only for a fast horse that he may beat ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's record of 1:07 for the half-mile course. The racers will be started by S. Walter Wales and Henry Graham, and judged by James Carey, Albert Fellow and Horace Harris, Representative J. A. Anderson acting as clerk of the course.

At the celebration Sheriff John Quinn and City Councilor "Jerry" Watson will pick out "the prettiest woman" in Dorchester, awarding a high-priced Panama hat to the winner. Other features of the program are a 10-mile road race, patriotic exercises at the Blake House, a concert at Savin Hill playground and a bazaar, with vaudeville entertainment, at the Dorchester clubhouse. The celebration will close with a band concert and fireworks on Franklin Field.

JUNE 5 - 1914

DISCOVERERS

NOW that the finance commission has discovered nearly \$2,000,000 of unused or little used real estate owned by the city we may expect to see the present economy-loving city administration take the hint. The investigation revealed, according to the report, that buildings owned by the city are occupied by organizations which pay only a normal rental to the city. It would be interesting to trace out the political affiliations of the organizations that have been thus favored.

Light is thrown on the manner of transacting city business by the statement that the finance commission investigators had a real investigation on their hands to find even so much as a list of the property held by the city. It may be good business judgment to hold some of the property that is now unused for future demands, but at least, it would seem reasonable that someone should know something about it. No privately owned estate of \$2,000,000 would be thus carelessly handled. What a howl would go up if it were to be found that a railroad corporation was similarly slipshod in transactions of a like nature.

HERALD - JUNE 5, 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

SENATORS, representatives and other "pois" of some or no influence who have made a practice of crowding the mayor's office daily after five o'clock, the regular closing time, found the doors barred against them yesterday and were notified by Patrolman Brown, the guard in charge of the chief executive's office, that he had orders to keep them out.

Some of the Democrats who have been consistent party men for years claim that the mayor's office is extending more favors to the Progressives and Republicans than to the Democrats.

Although the Boylston Street Merchants' Association has not taken any official action upon the plan for increasing the number of city councilmen from nine to 17, some of the business men on that street, who vote in some other municipality, seem to think that the enlarged council will have a membership of 30 councilmen, or 13 more than the new council will contain.

Certificates of honor for members of the fire department who have served 25 years were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday to John F. Gavin and Walter H. Wright.

Although Mayor Curley and family will take possession of the summer "capital" at Hull on Monday, no date has been set for the formal opening.

First Assistant Assessor Edward Emmet McGrath of ward 18 will, in all probability, be placed in charge of the city's exhibits at the Dublin, Ireland, civic exposition, which is to be held during July and August.

Roger F. Scannell, Jr., of ward 19, who successfully managed two of Congressman Andrew J. Peters's campaigns in the 11th congressional district, is being urged to stand as a candidate for the Democratic nomination as Congressman Peters's successor by the younger element in the district.

Ex-President Timothy L. Connolly of the old common council and head of the Tomahawks of ward 17, is the proud father of a young daughter, born yesterday, the ninth child in the family.

Although there are many applications for places in the bath division of the park and recreation department for the summer season, the mayor announced

yesterday that he would not stand for an additional employee in that division this year.

Chairman Thomas A. McQuade and the other trustees of the infirmary department board have invited Mayor Curley to deliver an address and award the diplomas at the annual graduation exercises in the nurses' school at the Long Island Hospital on Saturday afternoon of next week.

Mayor Curley has approved the action of the street commission in awarding to Rose Downey \$6750 for damages to her property caused through the widening of Hyde Park avenue, Hyde Park.

The graduating class of the girls' parochial high school connected with St. Augustine's Catholic Church of South Boston visited City Hall yesterday, accompanied by the Rev. Michael J. Kilbride and Representatives Hickey of ward 15 and Chapman of ward 16. The members of the class were introduced to Mayor Curley, who delivered a short address to them in the old aldermanic chamber.

Penal Institutions Commissioner Fred S. Gore has appointed John J. Foley of 128 Chandler street, ward 10, as a night officer at the Deer Island House of Correction, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of James J. McSolla. The commissioner also increased the salary of Francis J. McNeill, guard at the institution, from \$560 to \$580 a year.

Upon his own request, Michael Galvin, a lamplighter and watchman in the public works department, has been retired on half pay. Mr. Galvin is 69 years old and a civil war veteran. He was in the department 16 years.

Purchasing Agent William A. Boudrot of the penal institution, department, the leader of the Greenhut Club, was at his best last night at the B. A. A. clubhouse, when he presented to Superintendent of Buildings Richard A. Lynch, another member of the club, a pair of diamond studded cuff buttons at dinner the club tendered the new superintendent of public buildings. Besides Supt. Lynch and Mr. Boudrot, the members of the club include Patrick J. Bonner, Walter Creed, Penal Institution Commissioner Fred S. Gore, Joseph Hunter, James Logan, Hospital Trustee Joseph P. Manning, Thomas M. McGrail, Joseph F. McGreenery, Joseph F. McGreenery, Jr., John J. Regan, Joseph A. Ryan and Col. John J. Sullivan.

ing breezes of the Charles river during the hot summer. During the months of June, July and August last year 119,240 women and children came into this playground for recreation and rest. The total number of mothers for the summer of 1913 was 19,479, and the total registration of women and children was 468,198.

"The Charlesbank was given to the city by the commonwealth to be used forever as a recreation park, and, that here might be no infringement on the rights of the people by the city or by other corporations, a bill was passed in the Legislature of 1877 forbidding the erection of any building upon any recreation park if the structure should exceed 600 square feet, without a special act by the General Court.

"The proposed station would cover an area of 7000 square feet. In 1909 an effort was made to erect a schoolhouse on the Charlesbank, but was met by such vigorous opposition that the city abandoned the idea and built elsewhere. Many of the arguments then brought forward are appropriate for the present situation, and a continued attempt to bring the pumping station on to a spot sacred to rest and recreation will be greeted with no less vigorous opposition.

"It is argued by those who are interested in using the girls' playground for a pumping station that the building will be low and that the top may be used for play purposes, but any one visiting the most ideal place in Boston for young children and mothers will understand in a moment now any building, no matter how low, will utterly ruin it for its present purposes.

"Physicians and nurses who are familiar with the conditions in the West end and who knew of the remarkably low death rate attribute the good health largely to the Charlesbank playground and park. If good health is an economic factor in a large city, then is it not a shortsighted policy that would deprive citizens of a health-giving spot because a temporary money stringency in the city treasury makes it desirable to obtain a location for a building without a large outlay for land?"

There will be a hearing of the park commissioners next Friday at 10 in the morning.

SEE MENACE TO CHARLESBANK

Citizens of West and North End Protest Pumping Station on Playground.

Residents of the West and North end are signing a petition to the mayor protesting against the installation of a pumping station in the Charlesbank Park and playground at the foot of Charles street.

The proposed structure would take up a considerable portion of the most used

recreation ground in the city. Especially in the summer months women and children of the district spend much of their time in the park, as a relief from the congested quarters in which they live. Residents of Elizabeth Peabody House at 357 Charles street and the Women's Municipal League have taken up the matter, and last Friday a letter was sent to Mayor Curley asking for a hearing on the subject.

"We do not like to take any action suggesting opposition until we find whether the mayor is willing to make a concession," said John P. Whitman of Elizabeth Peabody House to a Herald reporter yesterday.

"We have not yet heard from him, however, and these petitions are being circulated. It is not known yet just where it is proposed to build the pumping station, but the plans shown to me by Commissioner Bourke placed it in the centre of the oval walk and lawn near the girls' playhouse. There could not be a worse place.

"The West end is the most congested part of the city, comprising over 200 acres of solid tenements, unbroken by vacant lots or open spaces of any kind. The frequenters of the playground come here for fresh air, shade and the cool-

JUNE - 1914. CURLEY SAVED \$2513 LAST WEEK IN 2 DEPARTMENTS

Bourke Authorized to Make Street Improvements.

Mayor Curley made public yesterday the pay rolls for the public works and park recreation departments, showing an aggregate saving of \$2513.21 for the maintenance of the two departments for the past week over the corresponding week of last year. On that basis, the mayor figures he will save on those two departments for the remainder of the year \$112,422.72.

Commissioner Bourke of the public works department was authorized to rebuild Norfolk street, from the New Haven railroad bridge to Walkhill street, Dorchester, for \$3000; asphalt Blue Hill avenue, from Charlotte to Canterbury street, for \$3600; relay granite block paving on Congress street, from Water to State streets, for \$476, and rebuild Columbia road, from Davenport avenue to Quincy street, for \$7300.

HERALD-JUNE-7-1914

MAYOR WANTS SPUR TRACKS

Also Proposes Disintegration
of the Public Works
Department.

Accompanied by Chairman John N. Cole of the Boston industrial development commission, Mayor Curley yesterday inspected the large area of vacant land between Broadway extension, Southampton street, Dorchester avenue and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and after returning to City Hall wrote Harry Mapes, real estate agent of the railroad, urging him to take up the question of installing spur tracks through that territory for the purpose of aiding in a general plan of development.

The mayor, in his letter, suggested that the land, "which has been so long stagnant," would be built upon by manufacturing concerns if the proper railroad sidings were provided.

Chairman Cole informed the mayor that two concerns, which will employ some 600 hands, propose locating in this city, and that the industrial development commission proposes to loan to one of the concerns some \$20,000 for a working capital at the rate of 1 per cent. per year.

The "Boom Boston" fund has reached \$85,000, and there is little prospect of its rising much farther toward the \$1,000,000 mark first set.

Ex-Gov. Foss, calling at City Hall, yesterday, told the mayor that his company proposes to erect as many buildings for industrial purposes in East Boston as will be required for new industries in that section of the city for the next few years. The former Governor's company proposes to sell the structures on a 10 and 20-year rental basis.

Plans are being discussed at City Hall for a redivision of the departments merged into the public works department four years ago, and Edward F. Murphy, who was recently promoted to the head of the sewer division of the public works department, is being talked of as the new superintendent of streets.

In order to divorce the departments, action by the city council is necessary because the departments were merged through the adoption of an ordinance.

With the departments placed in charge of individual heads, the department force in each division would contain several hundred more men.

Mayor Curley has closed with the war department a contract for leasing some 75 acres of land on Deer Island, across the famous "Linehan" wall from the house of correction, for cultivating purposes and proposes to utilize the prisoners at the house of correction in raising garden truck.

For the 75 acres the city will pay a rental of \$100 a year. The land was purchased by the war department from the city some years ago for \$225,000.

Mayor Curley will reopen on Thursday at a conference at his office the question of placing on the Charles and Beacon street malls of the Public Garden all the statues on the Public Garden and upon Commonwealth avenue, a question which provoked considerable controversy some two years ago. The cost of transfer is estimated at \$20,000.

JUNE-7-1914

40,000 CHILDREN SEE ELEPHANTS

Fenway Park the Scene of a
Real Circus—Throng Too
Much for Police.

The children of Boston were made happy yesterday. Molly, Waddy and Tony, famous trick elephants, were presented to the city at Fenway Park and were taken to the Franklin Park zoo. At Fenway Park a record breaking crowd gathered to welcome the elephants. Hours before the gates were opened the children assembled.

A squad of 50 policemen was unable to handle the crowd and a second detail of 50 men was sent to the grounds. At 10 o'clock the gates were closed. The great ball park was filled to capacity. More than 40,000 children were waiting for the elephants.

They listened as Gov. Walsh made the presentation to Mayor Curley for the city of Boston. And then 40,000 children cheered. They stood on the seats and waved their hands, hats and balloons and shouted a welcome to the three elephants.

With Mayor Curley's speech of acceptance, selections by the band, and a final performance by the elephants and clowns the program at Fenway Park closed.

Headed by Teele's band, and escorted by seven companies of the English High School Cadets and drum corps, the elephants paraded to the South station. There a special train carried them to Franklin Park.

Thousands of the children followed the elephants from the park to the station.

JUNE-11-1914 OPEN PRIMARIES

THERE is an interesting bit of history connected with the primary law that should be brought to the attention of the present day statesmen who are trying to abolish party enrolment. It is exhibit A in the case against the open primary. Massachusetts followed Minnesota in the establishment of a primary. In the latter state the law was first tried out in Hennepin county, in which Minneapolis is located. The application of the law in that city resulted in the nomination on the Republican ticket of Dr. Albert A. Ames, who was saved by an appeal to the supreme court from serving a sentence of six years for his share in the corruption that Lincoln Stephens pictured in "The Shame of the Cities."

In the primaries at which Dr. Ames was nominated there were one Democratic and two Republican candidates for mayor. Dr. Ames had

himself been a Democrat at various times in his career and it was asserted that Democrats, having no contest of their own, voted for him in large numbers. The result was that the Republican party in Minneapolis denied responsibility for the man whose choice had been determined by Democrats. The Democrats, of course, refused to accept any responsibility for a disgraced mayor who had been nominated on the Republican ticket.

With a view to fixing party responsibility a party enrolment provision was inserted in the act that was adopted for the whole state. When Robert Luce, then a representative from Somerville, drew his first bill there was in it no provision for party enrolment. In the light of the Minneapolis experience he saw the importance of the enrolment feature as a safeguard for the primary.

Will the enrolment abolitionists shoulder responsibility for any Ames nominations that may be made if Massachusetts adopts the open primary?

JUNE-11-1914 HARMONY NEEDED

DISQUIETING rumors are abroad of a lack of harmony in the Boston finance commission. That body has done work of highest importance since its establishment and there is plenty more for it to do. Given though Mayor Curley has agreeably surprised those who opposed him for election and shocked some of his supporters, a municipal millennium has not been established. It is but natural that the members of the commission might take different views of questions that come before them, but there should be no such differences as to prevent them working together harmoniously.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Geoffrey B. Lehy felt that he must retire before completing the term for which he was appointed. He has performed valued service for the city in the five years he has held office. The experience of the older members should be particularly valuable with a new chairman in office. If there is no truth in the stories that more resignations are contemplated the remaining members of the commission should make that fact clear to the public. Even rumors of discord interfere with the commission's usefulness.

TO VISIT BOSTON

Distinguished Party to Be
Here June 11-14.

Mayor Curley was advised today of the visit to Boston, June 11-14, inclusive, of a distinguished body of merchants from China. The purpose of the visit is the strengthening of commercial relations between the United States and China.

The visitors are prominent commercial representatives of the larger cities of China, and a majority are residents of Shanghai. They will be the guests of the city while in Boston, at least a portion of the time. The party, according to the Mayor's advice, will include the following:

Lim-Pak Chan, owner of the Cheong-Chang Raw Silk Company of Canton.
Cheng-Hsin Chang of Shanghai, proprietor of a winery at Chefoo and member of the National Council, Peking.

Sheng Chen of Peking, manufacturer of lacquer and cloisonne and prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, Peking.

Li-Chi Chun of Shanghai, secretary of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Shanghai-Nanking R. R.

Yen Pei Huang of Shanghai, former commissioner of education.

Sing Ming Kung of Shanghai, manufacturer of machinery, and director of the Hui Change Machine Company.

James H. Lee of Shanghai, importer and exporter electrical machinery.

Huan-Yi Liang of Changsha, mine owner and president of the Empire's lead mines.

Chi-Chieh Nieh of Shanghai, proprietor of the Heng Foong Cotton Manufacturing Company.

Chai-Msin Pian of Tientsin, cotton manufacturer.

Kuan-Lan Sun of Nantungchow, country's leading agriculturist.

S. C. Thomas Sze of Tientsin, coal merchant.

Kwong Wong of Hankow, president of Yangtze Engineering Works.

Chai-Chang-Woo of Peking, senior secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Z. T. K. Woo of Hanyang, superintendent of the Hanyang Iron and Steel Works.

Chi Yu of Nantungchow, embroidery merchant and founder of the Embroidery Institute of Soochow.

Hsieh Yu of Shanghai, director Hui-chow Tea Trade Union of Shanghai.

David Z. T. Yui of Shanghai, executive secretary Y. M. C. A.

B. Atwood Robinson, honorary adviser Peking.

ASK MAYOR FOR HEARING ON "THE BIRTH OF NATION"

A public hearing on the question of the presentation in Boston of the motion picture play, "The Birth of a Nation," has been asked of Mayor Curley. The request comes from the Boston branch of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This association passed resolution saying that the film engendered race hatred, and was a libel on the negro race.

The resolutions have been signed by prominent Bostonians, including Francis J. Garrison and Rev. Horace Bumstead. The play is based on Rev. Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman," and deals with the reconstruction period after the Civil War.

Among the resolutions passed by the Society for the Advancement of the Colored Race was this one, which was sent to the Mayor:

"My Dear Sir: At a meeting of the board of directors of Boston branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, held today, the enclosed resolution was unanimously adopted requesting a hearing for the purpose of opposing the production of 'The Birth of a Nation' in Boston. And I respectfully request that such a hearing be granted at some early date prior to April 10, 1915."

EXCURSIONS OF CHILDREN HELD UP BY CITY HALL

\$2,300 Available from Randidge
Fund, but Steamboat Boilers
Are Declared Unsafe.

The 20,000 boys and girls who have been wondering about the delay in inaugurating this year's Randidge fund excursions in Boston Harbor, will be pleased to learn that there is reason to expect a cheering announcement within a week or ten days.

And the same number of Boston boys and girls, as well as all the elders of the community, will be sorry to hear that—thanks, apparently, to political bickings, official paralysis and an overabundance of red tape, about one-third of their number will be compelled to stay at home.

The excursions, for which \$2,300 is available in cash, should have been begun in the first week of July. There is little prospect of seeing the first one started off before the month's last week.

Usually the Randidge outings "for poor children of all denominations" have been given five days a week for a period of nine weeks. There is small hope this year that they can be continued longer than five weeks.

And it is all owing to the fact, City Hall explained yesterday, that the municipal steamer Monitor went out of commission on May 23 because the United States inspectors were suspicious of her boilers. The government would not renew the Monitor's license until repairs were made.

FINANCE—POLITICS.

The city official responsible for the boat, and therefore responsible for the safety of her passengers, promptly asked for \$15,000 with which to completely overhaul her. Mayor Curley, with one eye on the city's strong box and another on the tax rate, cut this estimate to \$10,500. Then the Finance Commission took its pencil in hand.

The "Fin. Com.," according to City Hall, objected to either figure and failed to make an alternative suggestion. Weeks elapsed, and finally, on Friday afternoon—the Sunday AMERICAN having begun to ask questions on behalf of the children—the City Council passed an emergency appropriation of \$7,500.

This amount will not repair, rejuvenate and retitivate the Monitor, but, Penal Institution Commissioner David B. Shaw said last night, it will perhaps make her seaworthy and warrant the starting of the children's excursions by Monday of next week.

MONITOR UNSEAWORTHY.

The Randidge fund excursions are a charge of the Penal Institutions Department only because that department is in possession of the municipal steamboat. The Monitor's regular work is to make the rounds of the institutions in the harbor. For nine weeks in midsummer she also does the

Randidge fund work, carrying the children away to Bunkin Island at 9 in the morning and returning with them at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Fund was established by George F. Randidge of Commonwealth avenue, a merchant tailor with shops at No. 5 Temple Place, who died in 1890. Mr. Randidge left \$50,000 in trust to the city of Boston for the purpose of providing mid-Summer excursions for the children. The income became available in 1897.

Commissioner Shaw has for several weeks been pressing the City Council for money with which to make the Monitor seaworthy. When the boat was taken from the water in May, at the instance of the Federal authorities, Mr. Shaw sent her to the Atlantic Works in East Boston. Out of his regular appropriation for the year he has since been spending for repairs all the money that he dared to risk. The \$7,500 order of Friday, therefore, came just in time to warrant a "rush work" order which may make the boat seaworthy—if nothing more—within the next week or ten days.

Mayor Curley Urges Big Convention Building For Hub

Several hundred members of the Chamber of Commerce representatives of the various hotels, and public officials who are promoting the movement to make Boston the great convention city of the country, had a luncheon today at the Copley-Plaza at which the idea of the permanent establishment of a Convention Bureau was put forth by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley stated that Boston had no convention building like the other great American cities, and he has instructed G. Henri Desmond, an architect, to draw up plans for a building of this sort to be located somewhere in the Fenway.

In addition several individuals have been paying the expenses of a man who has made moving picture reels of historical and industrial Boston. Partly at the expense of the Hotel Men's Association he will be sent to the various conventions where he will deliver a lecture in conjunction with his moving picture exhibit.

BUILDING DISPUTE

LEFT TO THE COURTS

Gov. Walsh allowed the bill to legalize certain buildings, which include the Boston City Club, the American Hibernians' Hall and Fr. Roughan's hall in Charlestown, to become law without his signature.

The bill provides that such buildings as have been built under the act of 1907, and which it can be shown conformed to all requirements of the former Building Commissioner and former Board of Appeals, shall be considered legal although they do not conform strictly to the regulations of the present Building Commissioner Ahearn.

But that bill contained a provision that the present commissioner should approve the requirements as to escapes and exits, which the Governor was not satisfied with because he thought they nullified the act and would not furnish the remedy for by the bill.

"I am going to let them fight it out in the courts," he said, "by allowing the bill to become law without my signature."

HERALD - JUNE-8-1914

A GENTLEMAN'S RACE

AMONG the reasons for living in Dorchester are the Dorchester Club and the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club. The former has the advantage of a pretentious home in the old Hendrie House on Talbot avenue. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was one of the founders and it was during his beneficent reign that the club received an income of \$1000 a year for the rental of perfectly agreeable but not indispensable quarters for one of the city departments. Since Mayor Curley came into office this favor has been cut off and the club members have to dig into the remote corners of their jeans to make up this loss. That might be overlooked because in Dorchester patriotism is put above the dollar, even above \$1000 a year. But a serious breach is threatened between the club as a whole and the mayor, who is a member of the organization, on the charge that he showed favoritism for the Driving Club by causing or permitting the Dorchester day fireworks to be set off opposite the quarters of this club.

Probably the Driving Club members feel that they have just as much right to a near view of the fireworks as the Dorchester Club. Before another Dorchester day rolls around some means should be found of settling this question. Could a better way be devised than a race between the present and past holders of the mayoral half mile record for matinee drivers? The stakes would be the right to name the place of the fireworks display. The ex-mayor, of course, would wear the colors of the Dorchester Club.

JUNE-8-1914

LUMASNEY WINS!

Gov. Walsh has taken the expected course. He has signed the bill to permit Boston to go back to the log-rolling city council under which our municipal government became a stench in the nostrils of its decent citizenship. He has done this in the face of the protest of Mayor Curley, who has served in both the old council and the new, and so realizes the magnitude of the mistake that will be made if the Governor's course shall be ratified by the people.

"I am asked," said Gov. Walsh as yesterday's hearing neared a close, "to do what no other Governor in Massachusetts has been asked to do and what I trust no other Governor will ever be requested to do. I am asked to deny to the people of Boston the right to say whether they want a change in their city government. That, it seems to me, would be to deny that they have the honesty and patriotism to pass upon the question."

But are "honesty and patriotism" all the qualities that may be needed for the decision of an intricate question? Let us see! Does Mr. Walsh mean by his statement that Massachusetts is committed for all the future to governors who will abandon their exercise of the veto whenever a referendum can be attached to a measure? If so, the outlook for Massachusetts is more gloomy than we had supposed. Schemers will thus have found an easy way of relieving themselves of the obstacles which executive displeasure has presented to their nefarious plots. The Herald, more optimistic, believes Massachusetts is destined to have many governors who will not evade the performance of a plain duty because they happen to be able to hide behind a referendum.

The priceless boon of representative government must evidently be sought anew. Our institutions have been built up on the representative theory. Duly chosen men have been assigned to the task of studying the public questions in legislative hall, and in committee. They hear and cross-examine witnesses, listen to the arguments, study the proposal in all its bearings and then decide for the community of which they are a part. We are now asked to dismiss the advantage of such special qualifications as may be derived from experience and study. Seeking this, the Governor was quite logical in appearing in person before the legislative committee to urge the initiative and referendum, and now he signs a bill, unmistakably bad, excusing himself by reason of its reference to the voters.

But the people will some time find out that the representative system of government is after all better than direct rule. The individual who is sick prefers the diagnosis of physicians to a referendum of the community on his ailments. The ills of the public are not less worthy of study and scrutiny, or less in need of expert handling.

JUNE-8-1914 MAYOR TO FIGHT FOR CHARTER

Will Campaign Against Acceptance of Act Providing Larger Council.

Believing that a large majority of the voters of Boston are opposed to the plan for increasing the number of councilmen from nine to seventeen, Mayor Curley proposes to wage a red-hot campaign against the acceptance of the legislative act providing for the larger council when the matter is placed before the people in the form of a referendum at the state election, during the next few weeks he will outline his plan of campaign. In addition

to having all the reform element with him in his fight, the mayor contends that he will have the support of many of the Democratic and Republican organization men in many wards, a sufficient number to turn down the plan, which Gov. Walsh refused to veto.

The Governor's action and that of the Boston members of the Senate and House, the mayor contends, is a blow at his own administration. He feels that his administration for the next three and one-half years should not be hampered by radical changes in the city charter.

Incidentally the mayor feels that if the referendum providing for a larger city council should be accepted, there will be another attempt in next year's Legislature to provide for even a larger council, one giving representation to each of the 26 Boston wards.

JUNE-9-1914

COMMON DEFENDER

FORMER President Taft made the corner-stone laying of the new postoffice at New Haven the occasion of a spirited defence of the historic green, one of the city's proudest possessions, against encroachments of any kind whatever. Yale men the country over will applaud the sentiments he expressed. But his preaching was not limited in its application to the New Haven plot. In every large community where there is a green or a common in the midst of a growing city there is a constant demand to take off, first a few inches, next a few feet, then a few rods, that commerce may the more easily move along. But for the vigilance of the Boston Common Society this city's most important public possession would be cut up worse than it is. Although the mayor's recent declaration in favor of a site on the Common for the high pressure pumping station turned out to be nothing more than a bit of his peculiar humor, there are others who have an earnest desire to see commerce sweeping across these historic acres.

The time may come when the Boston Common Society may not feel itself equal to the task for which it has volunteered. Since Prof. Taft has shown his interest in a similar matter would it not be well to make him an honorary, if not an active member, of the local organization and elect him to the position of defender of the Common?

HERALD - JUNE - 8 - 1914

CURLEY REPORTS LARGE SAVING IN CITY DEPARTMENTS

**Public Works and Park and
Recreation Expenses Cut
\$2513 for Week.**

Mayor Curley made public today the pay rolls for the public works and park recreation departments, showing an aggregate saving of \$2,513.21 for the maintenance of the two departments for the past week over the corresponding week of last year. On that basis, the mayor figures he will save on those two departments for the remainder of the year \$112,422.72.

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JUNE - 8 - 1914
**SEES \$2,000,000
FOR CITY IN SALE
OF UNUSED LAND**

**Fin. Com. Also Criticises Street
Commissioners for Failure
to Keep Land Records.**

Sell all the city's land that cannot be advantageously utilized and enforce the city ordinance which requires the street commissioners to control and keep a record of all the municipality's real estate not used for a specific purpose, is the finance commission's recommendation in a report to Mayor Curley today relative to \$2,000,000 worth of real estate which is not in use and for which there is no possible use in the future.

Criticism of the street commissioners' neglect to keep on file at City Hall data of all real estate not used for a specific purpose is made by the commission, characterizing it as a violation of the Revised Ordinances.

Save Needless Expense.

The commission would have conditions rectified so that the chief executive may be readily informed of those parcels of real estate which the city has abandoned or is not using to advantage. By keeping a proper list of such property, the commission points

out, the city might be saved needless expense of the purchase of new lands. "It is bad business policy for the city to own property which is not in use and for which there is no possible use in the future," the commission states in referring to its investigation of 117 parcels of land and buildings, assessed in 1913 for \$1,741,650. The commission also contends that if the parcels which are not assessed separately or not assessed at all were included, the total figures would approximate \$2,000,000.

The commission did not take into consideration the real estate owned by the overseers of the poor, but will make that the subject of a special report.

The investigation shows among other things that in many cases buildings are used by organizations which pay a nominal rent. These organizations could be provided with quarters in other city buildings, the commission believes.

Double Benefit to City.

By the sale of all the unused property the commission says the city would not only benefit by the disposal of the \$2,000,000 worth of property, but would also benefit in the form of taxes assessed on the properties after the sale.

In addition to furnishing the mayor with a detailed report of every parcel of real estate inspected, the commission shows up \$265,000 worth of property, in 20 different parcels, which should be sold at once. One is a plot of land containing 6093 square feet at Seaver street and Walnut avenue, adjacent to the house of William J. Carlin. "The land has been graded, sodded and surrounded with a hedge, so that it appears to be a continuance of the Carlin land," the commission states. Another is an underwater playground, known as the Orient Heights playground in East Boston. The police station in East Boston is another, the Old Cross street school still another. The famous Woburn-Wilmington "rifle range," is included in the list, property which cost the city \$25,000 in 1901. Nineteen acres in Squantum, valued at \$22,800; land on Frankfort and Porter streets, East Boston, valued at \$11,200, and dwellings at 9 and 25 Warrenton street, valued at \$19,200, are also on the commission's list.

JUNE - 1914
**GAS CONTRACT
AGAIN DELAYED**

**Council Wants Concessionary
Clause Written Into
Document.**

Definite action on the proposed 10-year contract for lighting the city's streets by gas, at \$210,000 a year, was postponed yesterday until a special session of the city council on Thursday. The delay was voted following an extended conference between Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Public Works Commissioner Bourke.

The postponement was decided upon in order to give the officials of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company an opportunity to incorporate into the contract which they offer a concessionary clause permitting the mayor to terminate the agreement at the end of the fifth year if one year's notice is given.

This concession has been made in writing by Vice-President Edgar N. Wrightington of the gas company, but

the councilmen, fearing that it could not be regarded as a part of the contract, decided to obviate any doubt by having the concessionary clause written in.

Some of the councilmen showed a desire to have additional concessions written, including provisions for testing the candle power of the lamps, but Corporation Counsel Sullivan expressed the belief that if any more clauses were included in the original contract the supreme court might hold that it was a new contract.

The discussion of the matter was at an executive committee meeting of the council. Councilman Collins strenuously opposed any contract for more than five years; Councilman Kenny argued that the present contract should be accepted; Councilman Bailantyne opposed any delay, and Councilman Watson believed that further concessions could be obtained by waiting.

The council referred to the executive committee an order by Mayor Curley requesting the required authority to sell the City Hall avenue police station and the school department property on Mason street and use the proceeds for erecting a second City Hall annex on the site of the old probate building at 30 and 32 Tremont street.

A petition from the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to operate a bus between its offices at 39 Boylston street and its plant at 1165 Massachusetts avenue was referred to the executive committee, and the corporation counsel will be called upon to give the council an opinion whether such a petition may be legally granted.

JUNE - 8 - 1914
**SEES \$2,000,000
FROM UNUSED LAND**

**Fin. Com. Advocates Selling—
Also Criticise Street Com-
missioners. 3**

Sell all the city's land that cannot be advantageously utilized and enforce the city ordinance which requires the street commissioners to control and keep a record of all the municipality's real estate not used for a specific purpose, is the finance commission's recommendation in a report to Mayor Curley today relative to \$2,000,000 worth of real estate which is not in use and for which there is no possible use in the future.

Criticism of the street commissioners' neglect to keep on file at City Hall data of all real estate not used for a specific purpose is made by the commission, characterizing it as a violation of the Revised Ordinances.

Save Needless Expense.

The commission would have conditions rectified so that the chief executive may be readily informed of those parcels of real estate which the city has abandoned or is not using to advantage. By keeping a proper list of such property, the commission points out, the city might be saved needless expense of the purchase of new lands.

"It is bad business policy for the city to own property which is not in use and for which there is no possible use in the future," the commission states in referring to its investigation of 117 parcels of land and buildings, assessed in 1913 for \$1,741,650. The commission also contends that if the parcels which are not assessed separately or not assessed at all were included, the total figures would approximate \$2,000,000.

RECORD-JUNE 9-1914.



The Boston signmakers are chafing at the interruption of their business by the operation of the new rules and regulations of the Street Commissioners pertaining to signs. They object strenuously to being compelled to put off the erection of signs until the applications for their maintenance are approved by the Street Commissioners.

They have suggested that permits be issued promptly, subject to a guarantee of compliance with the new rules, and have written both to the Mayor and the newspapers asking assistance. The Street Commissioners are unmoved as yet, however, by their pleas, taking the ground that the signmakers had plenty of warning in advance of the operation of the rules, and they did not see fit to consult the Street Commissioners.

There is more delay in the red-tape process of securing permits now, the Street Commissioners say, than there will be later because there is now an abnormal rush of applications, due to the fact that the operation of the rules is just beginning. All applicants will be cared for in turn.

In the opinion of the Fin. Com.: the citizens of Boston would be amazed to read the full reports of the commission on the parcels of unused land held by the city and learn the facts of their purchase. The rifle range property at Woburn is a good illustration. According to the Fin. Com.'s report, it is brush and swamp land, not part cleared. It is valued at only \$2000, yet the city of Boston in 1901 paid \$25,000 for it, and the property has never been used for the purpose for which it was purchased.

Sec. Folsom of the Assessors received his semi-annual advertisement of the fact that he owns a house-boat, in the Fin. Com.'s report on unused land. It was mentioned this time in connection with the fact that the city holds land valued at \$22,800 at Squantum practically unused for any purpose now, except that, as the Fin. Com. says:—

"There is also a house boat belonging to Charles E. Folsom of the Assessing Department moored off one of the beaches of the city property, for which privilege no fee is paid."

Probably the most valuable parcel of unused land that the Fin. Com. found was that at the corner of Chestnut Hill ave. and Commonwealth ave. It contains 66,762 sq. ft. and is valued at \$50,100. It contains some tennis courts for the benefit of the wealthy neighborhood about there, though there is a playground and a large park across the street.

A few years ago when an attempt was made to secure authority of the City Council to sell this land, the odd claim was made by persons who reside in the neighborhood who are opposed to the sale, that they had built their houses out there on the condition that that particular piece of property would never be built upon. They feared that if the city sold the property, the buyer might erect buildings on it that would shut off the view.

Councillor Attridge is being urged to stand as a candidate for Congress in Congressman Murray's district. His voting ability, as displayed for many past in his contests for membership present City Council, and in the of



There are some members of the Collecting Department force who are thankful that it is the new collector, John J. Curley, rather than the old one, Bowdoin S. Parker, who is to make the payroll changes necessary to bring the expenses of the department within the appropriation allowed. And there are others who are not so thankful, because in his recommendations of changes to the Mayor, Collector Parker forgot entirely the political aspect of the case and gave due praise to employees who are efficient, yet are each persona non grata with Mayor Curley, while he found fault with, and therefore recommended the removal of others, who are supposed to be influential with this administration.

Among the latter is William Gartland, members of whose family are now the recognized leaders in the South End political arena, and to whom Mayor Curley owes much for his election. Collector Parker recommended Gartland's removal, among others. Mayor Curley, however, merely laughed at the recommendation.

Mayor Curley had hard luck all around yesterday in going to, and returning from, the opening ceremony of the Cape Cod canal. Seasick on the way down, he was auto-upset on the way back. He sent for his own machine to come down to bring him back to Boston, and on the way up the machine suffered four blow-outs, which made it the small hours of the morning when the Mayor reached the Hub again. As a result it is not safe to mention the Cape Cod canal to him for the remainder of the week.

The members of the City Council are not going "to fall all over themselves" in haste to give the Mayor the requested authority for selling the Mason st. School Department property and the City Hall ave. Police Station merely to provide funds for the erection of another City Hall Annex on the site of the old Probate building. The Councillors believe that it is proper to await the opening, at least, of the present \$1,000,000 City Hall Annex, and see how the housing of the departments in that building works out before appropriating money for still another annex.

Some of them say that if the city is as poor as the Mayor makes it out to be, it is not a wise policy to erect another new mansion for the city departments to live in.

If the City Council gives its approval on Thursday to the contract now before the Council from Commr. Rourke and the Boston Consolidated Gas Co., a saving of \$30,000 per year in street lighting bills, in comparison with the price in the existing contract, will be guaranteed, and the saving will have started on April 1 last. If the contract is rejected, however, according to gossip about City Hall, it is fairly certain that the so-called Rising Sun Street Lighting Co. monopoly will be allowed to continue for another indefinite period, as the Gas Co. is said to have reached its limit with the proposition now before the Council.

The ray of hope that some of the Councillors see, provided the gas company contract is rejected, is that the Mayor will allow Commr. Rourke to substitute electric light lamps all over the city for the present gas lamps. In view of the fact that some of the Councillors now opposing the gas company contract have also been fighting the electric lighting contract, because, they claimed, the price per lamp asked is exorbitant, the other members say that such a development would only be making a bad matter worse.

JUNE-10-1914

Curley Plans Big Fight Against Council Change

A gigantic campaign for the rejection by the people of the Lomasney proposition of a City Council of district representation has already been planned by Mayor Curley and the reform organizations in the city.

Regardless of the effect that this campaign will have on the chances of Gov. Walsh winning a governorship again, the Mayor stated that he is determined to push the fight to the bitter end, and to use all means in his possession to defeat the acceptance of the bill that the Governor signed on Monday over the Mayor's protest.

Headquarters will be opened shortly, tons of literature will be sent out, floods of oratory night after night will be offered in the campaign by the Mayor and his new friends in the reform organizations to show up the district representation idea in its very worst light.

According to a statement made to City Hall newspaper men, the Mayor is going to make the fight a personal matter. He feels the signing by the Governor of the Lomasney bill as a personal blow to his own city administration, and, in return, he will not show the slightest regard for the Governor's efforts to succeed himself.

No Municipal Lighting Ownership

Mayor Curley has put his foot down on any proposition for municipal ownership of the street lighting service of Boston. He informed a delegation sent by the Central Labor Union to urge the Mayor to take the necessary steps for the adoption of municipal street lighting that he is unalterably opposed to it on the ground of its tremendous first cost, and practically the legal impossibility of the scheme.

Furthermore, the Mayor told the C. L. U. delegates that unless the city council approves the contract now pending with the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. he will order the substitution of electric lamps throughout the city for the street lamps.

This second announcement to the C. L. U. delegates was a starter, because by the operation of such an idea, hundreds of men now employed in lighting gas lamps, in caring for them, making them, and in making gas for them, will be thrown out of work.

HERALD - JUNE 9 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

HAPPY TOM COFFEY of East Boston, who has been connected with the bath division of the park and recreation department for years, purposes getting a leave of absence to make a campaign for the new city council, believing he is a logical man to represent East Boston in the body.

Despite the stringent regulations against the tango and other modern dances in this city, two ex-senators and their partners lead the tango at a Charlestown affair the other evening and were roundly applauded for their graceful steps.

Joseph A. Cahalan's friends in Dorchester are anxious to get him into the contest for the Democratic House nomination in ward 20, believing he would make an able representative from that ward even though he rarely talks. But that may be due to the fact that Cahalan is a man of action rather than words.

John Qualters, custodian of the assessing department vaults at City Hall, has qualified as the best "45" player in the Pro Bono Publico Club of ward 17, having won the first prize.

Although there is to be only one official parade in Charlestown on Bunker Hill day, one week from Wednesday, the officials in charge say that it will be one of the best military and civic parades for years.

City Clerk James Donovan proposes spending two weeks' vacation in Maine, but will not get away until after the annual reunion of the Legislature of 1884, of which he was one of the most prominent members.

The mayor will hold a conference at his office at City Hall on Thursday afternoon upon the question of placing all the statuary in the Public Garden and on Commonwealth avenue along the Charles and Beacon street malls of the Public Garden.

VETERANS ENTERTAINED AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME

Mayor Curley Among Guests of Ladies' Aid Association.

The 610 veterans in the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea were the guests yesterday of the Ladies' Aid Association of the institution, were entertained with a musical program, were addressed by Mayor Curley and others, and served with ice cream and cake by the hospitality committee of the association.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley were present for an hour, and shook hands with each of the veterans before leaving. Lincoln's Gettysburg address was so well given by Miss Lena R. De Stefano of the Samuel Adams school in East Boston that she had to repeat it.

William Horgan, one of the inmates, gave a violin solo, and Samuel D. Cutter, another inmate and a member of Denman Thompson's famous Old Homestead quartette sang. Mrs. Jennie Philbrick of Dorchester was the accompanist.

The committee in charge of the event consisted of Mrs. Mabel Philbrick, chairman; Mrs. Hattie T. Gott, Mrs. C. M. Weigle and Mrs. Mary Watts. The Ladies' Aid Association, of which Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth is president, decorated the graves of 612 soldiers on Memorial day in Forestdale cemetery.

At a business meeting of the association in the afternoon it was voted to hold the annual fair in Tremont Temple in December and to have a table at the fair of the Woman's Relief Corps in November.

Mayor Curley has approved the orders adopted by the city council providing an annuity of \$300 for Alice M. Goff, widow of Fireman Goff, and providing for a pension for Fireman Edward J. Egan, who was injured in the service.

An invitation has been extended the Barnicoats to participate in the military and civic parade at Charlestown on Bunker Hill day. The invitation was given Col. "Theo." Jennings by President Daniel J. McDonald of the city council today during the short time he was acting mayor.

Councilman Walter L. Collins of Dorchester, who has accomplished remarkable results during his service in the city council, will have the support of all combinations in Dorchester if he wishes to stand as a candidate for the new city council.

The street commissioners have voted to lay out and construct Jewett street, from Neponset avenue to Mt. Hope street, and have assessed betterments amounting to \$2949.59.

Assistant Chief Custodian "Hughey" McLaughlin made a hit as master of ceremonies at the public works department employees' annual field day yesterday at Pelham, N. H., members of the party declared, even though he found some difficulty in keeping some of the "boys" from wandering too far away from the railroad station and farmhouse.

Mayor Curley proposes to have some of the municipal exhibits from this city on exhibition at the New York Tercentenary Commerce Exposition at the New York Central Palace, Aug. 8 to 29. He has instructed Commissioner Bourke of the public works department and the health officials to prepare exhibits.

Instructions have been forwarded by Mayor Curley to Sealer Charles B. Woolley of the weights and measures department to have Chief Clerk John E. Ansell furnish a bond of \$10,000 a year. The chief clerk collects some \$9000 a year for fees for testing scales and measures.

URGE VETO FOR THE CHARTER MEASURE

Curley and Sullivan Call on the Governor in Opposition to Lomasney Bill.

Accompanied by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Mayor Curley called on Gov. Walsh at the State House yesterday and urged the Governor to veto the Lomasney bill providing for a larger city council for Boston and the bill extending the terms of the Boston transit commissioners.

The mayor said the Lomasney bill was pernicious and that the people as a whole are satisfied with the present size of the council and that better results can be obtained by the election of councilmen-at-large than by districts.

Concerning the proposed transit board extensions, Mr. Curley said that although the terms had been extended six times to date, he saw no good reason for another extension. He thought the members should be chosen by the Governor or mayor, to whom they would be responsible. He contended that at present the commissioners are responsible to nobody.

JUNE 1-1914 CITY BUDGET REFORM

Our next municipal budget is still some eight or nine months in the future. Nevertheless Councilman Coulthurst is quite right in bringing his project of budget reform to the front at this early date. We know from experience that administrative reforms of this sort come along slowly; there must be hearings, conferences and reports, all of which consume time. The financial department of a large city cannot be overhauled in a day, and if improvements in our budget-making system are not urged until the time comes to make the appropriations it will then always be found too late to do anything.

There is no doubt that Boston's system of making lump-sum appropriations is in itself an incentive to wasteful expenditure. Other large cities are discarding this method of doing things. It is time that the merits of the segregated budget plan should receive careful study by our own city council. Mayor Curley has done a good deal in the way of pruning unprofitable outlays since he took office, but he has been greatly handicapped by our somewhat obsolete plan of submitting estimates for the various departments.

The outstanding feature of the proposed Coulthurst ordinance is the provision for establishing the office of comptroller. This official would be appointed by the mayor and would receive a salary of \$9000 per year. His duties as head of the city's financial department would be much the same as those performed by the comptroller in New York city. At a time when so much earnest effort is being put forth to save the city's money it is probable that there will be serious objection to the creation of any new \$9000 office; but a thorough reorganization of our budgetary arrangements might save the city many times that sum. Such, at any rate, has been New York's experience. Ten years ago the metropolis, with its annual budget of nearly \$100,000,000, had about the worst accounting system in the country; today it has one of the best in the world. To bring about this change has cost New York a great deal of money, but everyone agrees that it was money well spent.

Municipal reform does not consist solely in the alteration of the city's political machinery. The chief functions of the municipal authorities are matters not of government but of business. The Boston charter amendments of 1909 gave this city a framework of government which would serve us excellently if the Legislature would only leave it alone. But there is much still to be done as regards the method of carrying on the routine work of the city departments. Mr. Coulthurst is on the right track, for whether his proposed ordinance ever gains acceptance or not he has at least directed public attention to a branch of administration in which Boston can learn a good deal from other large American cities.

HERALD - JUNE 9-1914.

Realty Men Starting on Trip Down Harbor



ABOARD THE STEAMER DOROTHY BRADFORD FOR INSPECTION OF THE CAPE COD CANAL

The Members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, as Guests of August Belmont, President of the Cape Cod Canal Company, Today Inspected the Progress Made on the Canal, Making the Trip on the First Passenger Steamer to Enter the New Waterway.

With members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange aboard, the Dorothy Bradford steamed into the Cape Cod canal today, the first seagoing passenger steamer to enter the new waterway. The members of the exchange with wives and friends were guests of August Belmont, president of the canal company.

With flags flying, bands playing and a large delegation aboard the Dorothy Bradford left Otis's wharf at 9:30 A. M. today. The steamer went to Sandwich, where formal exercises were held in honor of the entry of the first vessel into

the canal.

There were speeches by Mayor Curley, William S. Greene, representative from the fifteenth Massachusetts district; William S. McNary, chairman of the harbor and land commission; Col. William Craigbill, United States district engineer at Boston; Col. John Mills, Capt. DeWitt Coffman, U. S. N., commandant of the navy yard, and Commodore J. W. Miller, vice-president of the Cape Cod Canal Company.

With the conclusion of the program at Sandwich barges took the members of the party who wished to inspect the canal to the dam.

On the return trip the Dorothy Brad-

ford will leave Sandwich at about 4 o'clock. An entertainment was given aboard during the trip, and a buffet luncheon served.

Among those aboard were Lieut.-Gov. Barry, Postmaster Mansfield, F. J. Macdonald and Ernest Stone of the public service commission, members of the harbor and land commission and the port directors.

John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, presided at the exercises at Sandwich.

FINAL ACTION ON LIGHTING CONTRACT IS DUE THURSDAY

City Council Again Postpones Question of Accepting Offer of Gas Company Owing to Differences of Opinion—Some Undecided, Others Seek Changes

Final action on the proposed 10-year contract for street gas lighting aggregating over \$2,000,000 will be taken by the city council Thursday afternoon, according to the vote of the executive committee at its meeting yesterday. While it had been thought that the contract would be accepted by the council yesterday, unexpected dissension arose and it appeared for a while as though the contract might be refused altogether.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan was present and answered questions of the councilmen and agreed that any change made in the contract as framed and exhibited at the public hearing several weeks ago might be held by the court to nullify the agreement and also agreed with Councilman Kenny that any new proposition made to the company would be a release from their present offer.

Councilman Kenny made a motion that the committee report the contract to pass. The motion was withdrawn when it was seen that several councilmen were still undecided and would oppose the measure unless given more time.

Several Objections Made

Objections which held up the passage of the contract are that some of the members believe that the arbitration clause is weak, that the five-year termination clause should be incorporated in the body of the contract, that the candlepower testing clause does not favor the city, that the contract as amended should be accompanied by a vote of the board of directors of the gas company

sanctioning the contract as it is to be presented to the council for final passage. It is contended by others that the city should own its own tops and burners and buy the gas from the company and save the profit which is now going to the Rising Sun company. The poles in the streets are already city property. Councilman Collins has not entirely abandoned the idea of electrifying these lights and it is said that the city by so doing could get better light and save about \$2.67 per light.

This plan Councilman Collins said is favored by Commissioner Rourke of the public works department. When this plan was brought up again after it was thought to have been discarded, it seemed to meet favor with several councilmen, and it was at this point that all hope of passing the contract at yesterday's session was given up.

Councilmen Differ

Those who have declared themselves as favoring the acceptance of the contract are Councilmen Kenny, Ballantyne and Woods, while the opposition was led by Councilmen Collins and Watson. Councilmen Coulthurst, Attridge, McDonald and Coleman said they were still undecided.

The council received a recommendation from the mayor for authority to sell the school department property on Mason street and the Court square police station property in order to provide funds for the erection of another city hall annex on the site of the old probate building on Tremont street. The council referred this order to the committee on public lands.

Since the change, the association is to initiate a campaign without delay, according to a statement made by Dr. Morton Prince for the association.

In signing the bill yesterday and in signing at the same time the measure extending the term of the Boston transit commission another three years, from July 1, 1914, Governor Walsh directly opposed the wishes of Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan. Both measures affecting the city have been strongly opposed by the present administration.

The charter bill was signed by the Governor in the face of the organized opposition of the leaders of the reform forces of the city.

People's Right to Vote on It

The Governor issued a statement saying that he believed the people of Boston should have a right to pass upon the question. He further said:

"Thirty-nine of the 51 members of the House of Representatives and seven of the nine members of the Senate from the city of Boston have at different stages supported this bill. I do not see how I am justified in arriving at any other conclusion than that these representatives of the people represent the sentiment of the people of their districts in favor of either a change in the present charter or an opportunity to pass upon the question of making a change.

"Aside from this feature is the fact that the proposition involved relates to the highest sovereign power invested in each municipality, namely, the right of the people themselves to form and shape their own local government.

"To veto this bill at this stage would be equivalent to placing my judgment above the judgment of the electorate of Boston.

Restrictions in Boston

"The state government has at various times indicated a distrust of the people of Boston and has prescribed conditions for the regulation of the city different from that of any other city in the commonwealth. One striking example is the fact that no citizen of Boston can exercise the voting franchise without a police officer of the city visiting his residence and being given information establishing his residence, and if by any reason his name is not collected by the police, he must visit the police station or headquarters in order to take the first step necessary to become a registered voter.

"The mayor is denied the right of making appointments to the public service without the approval of a state appointed commission; a state appointed finance commission has been created; the police are removed from city control. At least one right ought to be left to the people of the city of Boston, and that is the right to determine the form and kind of a city council which they should have.

"I have confidence in the honesty, intelligence and patriotism of the citizens of Boston and believe they possess these qualities to the same degree that exists in the citizenship of other cities of the commonwealth.

"It has been argued to me that the referendum attached to this bill is not clear and fair. It is similar in form to that provided in almost every act passed in recent years submitting propositions to the people.

Association Plans to Begin Campaign at Once Against Large Council Bill Governor Sends to Referendum

REASONS ARE GIVEN

An effort to pass the proposed Boston city charter change increasing the size of the city council from 9 to 17 members will be undertaken at once by the Boston Charter Association following Governor Walsh's action yesterday in signing the Lomasney-Robinson measure referring the question to the vote of the people. Confident that only a minority of the voters of Boston de-

The Public Buildings Commission at Washington, which aims to standardize the public buildings of the country, has made a report which has thoroughly aroused the architects of this country. The part of the plan which has most thoroughly tried the artistic souls of the architects is that which seems to provide for what they call a "rubber stamp" design. It would indeed be trying, if all of the public buildings, which serve as offices for the various United States officials throughout the country, should be made according to the same plan. The dreariness which would result would simply increase the active membership of the suicide club. Life is dour enough now, without having every post office as ugly as every other post office. The remedy for extravagance in appropriations, by which the little place with the strong national pull receives an ornate building, while the big place, with no friend at Washington, has to get on as best it may with the old building, is not to be found in the rubber stamp method. It would be much wiser to try to clean up politics and to give the architects a fair chance.

JULY - 2 - 1914 ASSESSORS EXPRESS HOPE OF \$18 TAX RATE OR LESS

A tax rate less than the \$20 which was for a time expected, and possibly less than \$18, is now predicted by the city assessors. They are hard at work on the personal property valuations on which the rate will depend.

If a reasonable amount can be levied upon, say \$300,000,000 or more, the tax rate will probably be a little below \$18, even though the State tax shows a \$2,000,000 increase.

According to the assessors, this expected reduction is wholly due to the actions of Mayor Curley since he took office in making reductions in salaries and in other curtailments of the city budget.

JULY - 2 - 1914 City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley yesterday visited Salem and conferred with those in charge of the work of collecting funds for the relief work. Mayor Hurley desired to convey to Boston citizens, through Mayor Curley, his sincerest thanks and appreciation of the assistance rendered the unfortunate people of Salem by their neighbors in Boston.

The Mayor authorized the Commr. of Public Works to construct a sanitary sewer of 24-in. earthen and iron pipe and 12-in. and 10-in. earthen pipe in Washington st., between Franklin pl. and Mosgrove ave. and in South st., between Archdale rd. and a summit of about 1180 ft. southwesterly in West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of \$18,110.

The appointment of Francis Heaney, 88 Boston st., Dorchester, to the position of carpenter and cabinet maker at the Consumptives' Hospital by the trustees was approved by the Mayor at a salary of \$5 per month.

A conference of the various department officials whose departments are located in City Hall will be held at the Mayor's office at 11 a.m. today.

Anti-Kellher men are finding considerable satisfaction in the position that Rep. Sullivan of ward 2 takes in the Congressional fight in the 10th district. Sullivan's friends claim that he formally entered the fight himself only after being assured by ex-Congressman Kellher that the latter would not be a candidate. Now Sullivan finds it embarrassing to pull out, even

with Kellher in, and therefore threatens to carry the matter to the polls on primary day. As primary day is, however, about three months away, Kellher supporters are confident that Sullivan will be out in Kellher's favor eventually.

Councillor Collins is fairly on the trail of the Street Commissioners for new streets for Dorchester. Being a resident of that section, Councillor Collins realizes the need of accepting and constructing the many streets of that district that have been built upon for years. He is therefore laboring hard to secure a big slice of the \$300,000 available for new streets for Dorchester.

Considerable credit is due the Fin. Com. officials for the discovery of the embezzlement in the Overseers of the Poor Department and the checking of this leak of city funds. Highly paid accountants have examined the finances of this department many times since the leakage started, yet were never attracted to it. This is explained by the fact that the accountants merely proved the books, rather than analyzed the accounts. Fin. Com. officials, however, became curious when they discovered that tenants considered pretty well able to pay their bills were in arrears for years in rentals, and investigation of this revealed the embezzlement.

The Roxbury Crossing business men are on the job to prevent any further desecration of Roxbury Crossing, architecturally, than already exists by the coming of the convenience station, for which the city government has appropriated funds. A committee of these business men had a long talk with the Mayor and offered the suggestion that the station be placed in the archway under the railroad tracks at the Crossing. The idea pleased the Mayor and may be adopted. The committee also advocated the extension of the improved lighting service that the Crossing now enjoys along Tremont st. as far as Camden st.

JUN - 30 - 1914 COMMR. GRADY CALLS FOR HIGH PRESSURE STATION AS PROTECTION

"Unless some circumstance occurs which could not possibly be foretold or prepared for, the city of Boston will not be visited again with any such conflagration as that which occurred here in '72, or which has just been suffered by the city of Salem," says Fire Commr. Grady.

Commr. Grady was at the scene of the fire in Salem, and rendered great aid in directing the efforts of the firemen, giving advice and even handling a nozzle with a company from Beverly in the South Salem section of the city.

"Of course," continued the Commissioner, "the situations in Salem and Boston are not at all alike. In that city they had the call system of firemen in force, and the ringing of the bell alarm was the signal which called them together. Here we have the firemen on the job every minute, and the men are trained in fire fighting to the highest point of efficiency. It is not reasonable to suppose, and should not be, that the Salem firemen would and could be so highly trained."

"Boston's fire department is one of the best in the country. Its men are among the highest trained and most fearless anywhere, and they are being constantly taught the handling of the very latest of fire fighting devices, which are continuously being installed in the department."

"With the completion of the pumping station for the high pressure service, this city will be among the first in fire fighting necessities, and we will be able to handle almost anything in the way of a fire."

"Wooden Cages" Page 1914
"I am fully cognizant of the danger in such localities as Dorchester and West Roxbury, where so many of these 'wooden

cages' are serving as homes for the people. Knowing the danger which is constantly lurking there, my firemen in these districts are especially trained as to what to do in an emergency."

"When the high pressure service is installed, there will not be the need for a single fire engine to answer an alarm in the business district. This will do away with the crowding of engines at one given point, the delay of coupling them up to hydrants, the departure of some of their crew for fuel, and the hundred little annoyances which can and do crop up just at the wrong time."

"There should be no further delay in the location of a site for the pumping station. Sentiment should not stand in the way of anything which has such a practical value as this. I love the Common as much as any one in Boston, for I played on it when I was a boy. It has just as tender associations for me as it has for anyone else, but I would not allow these feelings to keep me away from locating it there if I wished it and had the power to place it there."

"Let's Have Pumping Station."

"I can only say with regards to that, for the safety of lives and property which might at any moment, through unforeseen circumstances be endangered and lost as they were in Salem, let's have the pumping station put somewhere and quickly."

JUN - 18 - 1914 City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley has rewarded one of his most consistent admirers in the promotion of John J. Brown from the position of bookkeeper and clerk in the City Registry to the position of Assistant City Registrar. This new position is the one from which the Mayor removed Jeremiah J. Leary, brother of former Alderman Leary of East Boston. The jump in salary commensurate with the promotion in designation will be from \$1600 to about \$2250.

The Huntington ave. business men and residents are afraid that the system of lighting the street, which they pay for by special donations, aside from their regular payments in the form of taxes to the city treasury, will be abolished by the new street lighting contract. They told their fears to Mayor Curley, and he gave them little encouragement. He made it plain that the service they are getting now, even though specially paid for, might be demanded by other sections of the city, which would cause no end of bother to the administration. However, he said, if he finds it possible he will attempt to provide for the existing service indefinitely.

Action on so-called the ordinance amendments before the Committee on Ordinances of the City Council will take place Thursday. Thomas J. Kenny, chairman of the committee, has called a meeting for that date. Councillor Wood also is trying to secure action on the fire hazard ordinances before his Committee on Fire Hazard, but has been unable to secure attendance at a meeting.

As an indication that the Progressives are not growing stronger in Ward 25, Paul Macfarlane, chairman of the outgoing committee of the Ward 25 Republican club, states that the application for tickets for the Bass Point outing, which is to be held June 27, include many from Allston and Brighton voters who were temporarily allied with the new party. Mr. Macfarlane is also authority for the statement that the Progressive wave, so far as Ward 25 is concerned, has spent itself, and that the Republicans will be together this fall under the old banner.

HERALD - JUNE 10 - 1914.

NEPTUNE TAKES TRIBUTE FROM CANAL VISITORS

Hundreds of Seasick Voyagers Hail with Acclaim Fouling of Steamer's Propeller by Haw- ser, for It Gives Them an Ex- cuse to Come Home by Rail- road Instead of Sea.

Except that 600 of the 1500 voyagers were seasick and the untoward incident of their ship's hawser getting tangled in the propeller and thus keeping the home-ward-bound sea-goers on the rolling waves until near the midnight hour, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange's long anticipated water trip to view the Cape Cod canal yesterday was a success.

It was a grand and happy party that left the dock at Boston at 9:30 A. M., aboard the specially chartered Dorothy Bradford. Fifteen hundred, all told, including more than 500 ladies. When the ship berthed late last night the party was more than decimated and it wasn't so gay, for hundreds of the excursionists had returned by train. The station agent at Sandwich never before saw so much business in one day. 'Tis an ill wind that blows no one good, and the southeaster of yesterday blew more than \$1000 into the treasury of the New Haven railroad, contributed first by men and women who had had quite enough sailing for one day and, next, by scores that abandoned the Bradford after the fouling of her propeller.

There were many distinguished persons aboard the steamer as she made her way down the harbor. Gov. Walsh was unavoidably detained, but Lieut.-Gov. Barry represented the commonwealth. Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley were among the special guests. Former Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett celebrated the beginning of his 73d year by joining the party. Among others of note were Councillors Guy, Keith and Frothingham; Frederick J. Macleod and Everett Stone of the public service commission; Registrar W. T. A. Fitzgerald, John N. Cole of the "Boom Boston" project, Postmaster Mansfield, Mayor Scanlon and a party of 50 inland waterway boomers from Lawrence, former Mayor O'Donnell of Lowell and Andrew B. Sutherland of the Merrimack waterway board, Col. Sidney O. Bigney of Attleboro, another waterway man; Commandant Coffman of the Charlestown Navy Yard, J. J. McCarthy, who

was on the legislative committee that reported favorably on the bill for the charter of the Cape Cod Canal Company; Col. Millis of the United States engineer corps, stationed at Boston, and Edward A. Thurston, chairman of the Republican state committee.

Such a Voyage Was This.

But mal de mer is a great leveler. The lieutenant governor was just as sick as the humble waiter who couldn't wait because he had to run to the ship's rail to attend to a strictly personal matter. Mayor Curley, too, was intensely ill, and the two or three faithful personal adherents, who accompanied him on the trip were kept busy administering to his honor's needs in state-room No. 4. Chairman Macleod and his companion, former Mayor Baxter of Medford, assumed light pea green complexions at about the same time—but why continue the sad story in detail?

President John J. Martin did his best to make everybody cheerful. "Come girls, let's have some lively music," he said to the ladies' orchestra, as the ship was doing her best to send everyone aboard below. But the members of that orchestra were unable to rally to the call. They had sucked lemons until the top of the piano was a resting place for several dozen skins of the acidulous fruit. That orchestra just had to quit business and its members spent the remainder of the trip laid out in their chairs, some of them wrapped in coats and sweaters, and others in newspapers. There was no music in them and a few minutes later there wasn't much of anything else in them.

And so it was for three long hours on the down trip, until the craft got into comparatively smooth water, and the same thing again for the few susceptible ones that braved the return passage.

When smooth water was reached, however, the sick 600, with some exceptions, regained their spirits and appetites, and business in the dining room was brisk. A few persons were seriously ill, and one woman was taken in an automobile to a hotel at Sandwich, where she was attended by a physician.

Mutual Compliments.

On arrival at Sandwich, the entire party went ashore and informal exercises were held on an improvised platform that had for its background a handsome American flag.

President Martin of the Exchange congratulated Commodore J. W. Miller, vice-president of the Cape Cod Canal Construction Company and director of the work, on the accomplishments of the company. The commodore thanked the visitors for the interest in the canal, as indicated by their visit. He stated that the canal will probably be opened for traffic on July 29.

JUNE - 10 - 1914

BOARDS AT WAR OVER STATUES IN PUBLIC GARDEN

Art and Park Commissions at Loggerheads—Latter Wants Hale Figure Removed.

No more large statues will be placed in the Public Garden, the statue of Edward Everett Hale will be removed and those of Wendell Phillips and Robert Burns, already designed and contracted for will have to find new sites, if the policy outlined yesterday by the park and recreation commission is upheld.

The pronouncement of the commission is a result of a conflict of powers between the park and recreation commission and the art commission, each of which has in a measure a veto right over the acts of the other.

Under a scheme formulated some two years ago the art commission had prepared a plan for the transformation of the Charles street end of the Public Garden into a statuary mall and locations were selected for 15 statues which were to be placed there as demands arose.

Acting under its supposed authority the art commission selected two of these sites and permitted the designing of a statue of Wendell Phillips and of Robert Burns, one to be placed at Charles and Beacon streets and the other at Charles and Boylston streets.

The new park and recreation commission has refused to approve the plan of a statuary mall and have refused to grant locations for either the Phillips or the Burns statues. The park commissioners have also requested the art commissioners to approve the removal of the Hale statue to some other situation.

Mayor Calls a Conference.

At present the two commissions seem to be at a deadlock, and in an effort to adjust the difficulty Mayor Curley has called a conference of the members of both bodies at City Hall Thursday morning. The question of the legal rights of the commissions have already been submitted to the municipal law department.

It appears that the park commission has power to refuse to grant sites for statuary, if in its judgment the sites are not suited to the beauty of the parks, while the art commission has the power to pass upon the artistic merits of the statuary and the sites to be used. The art commissioners cannot place statues in a park without the concurrence of the park commissioners and the park commissioners cannot order removed statues already placed without concurrence of the art commissioners.

The park commissioners take the ground that large portrait statues are entirely out of place in a reservation of the size and design of the Public Garden. They point out that the grounds are cut up with paths and with flower beds, ornamented with shrubbery, trees and as a whole are of a character unsuited to a statuary mall. They too, that the making of a mall

Continued next page

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demand rearrangement at a cost of approximately \$20,000, an expense which the park department would have to bear.

Charles Gibson of the commission said that, in his opinion, the Charles street end of the park was not at all the place for a statuary mall. He said that any statuary in the garden should be of a light and classic nature.

"All the statues should harmonize," he said, "and be of a sort suitable to the location. For the larger sort of portrait statues there are at least 100 sites in and about the city which would be suitable. The Public Garden is not the place for works of art of that sort, no matter what the intrinsic artistic merit may be. The Edward Everett Hale statue is a case in point. Its present location is unsuitable."

Should Be on a Bluff.

"It does not look well in the garden and should be removed to a better site. It would be more effective if placed upon a high bluff somewhere or set upon a large pedestal in a public square. There is already a protest against the placing of the Philipps and the Burns statues, and if a precedent is established, there is nothing to prevent the locating of a haphazard group of statuary along the mall, no part of which will have any artistic relation to the other part."

Thomas Allen, chairman of the art commission, said last night that he did not wish to discuss the situation at length until after the matter had been gone over in conference.

"You may say," he said, "that the park and recreation commission which preceded the present one agreed with the art commission in the plan for a statuary mall and to the placing of the Edward Everett Hale statue in its present position."

"The old park and recreation commission agreed to the site for the Wendell Philipps statue at Charles and Beacon streets and to the site for the Robert Burns statue at Charles and Boylston streets. As a result, we have made contracts for the statues, and both have been designed by well-known sculptors, with these sites in mind. The park and recreation commissioners do not approve the mall, and for that reason we seem to be at loggerheads. Beyond that I do not wish to be quoted."

In a letter to the art commissioners the park commissioners say:

"This commission feels it cannot grant locations for any statues composed of stone, or with any stone work, or stone pedestals which are not of a color and character to correspond with the stone of the Washington statue, or of the Channing Memorial opposite the Arlington Street Church."

In another part of the letter the park commission says: "This commission would sanction the removal of the statue of Edward Everett Hale to the Commonwealth avenue mall about the centre of the block between Exeter and Fairfield streets or some other suitable location where it would not be crowded or out of scale with its surroundings."

The Philipps statue has been made possible by an appropriation of the city council and the Burns statue is the gift of the Scotchmen of the city. Both are almost ready for delivery.

JUNE-8-1914.

LABOR BILLS AT REVIEW BY MAYOR CURLEY

Coal Hoisting Engineers Act— Other Unions Expected to Follow—Bad for Parade.

Saying that its members did not wish to march in review of Mayor Curley, Coal Hoisting Engineers' Union 74, yesterday instructed its delegates to the Boston Central Labor Union to vote against having a parade on Labor Day. In consequence of this action and the belief that similar action is being contemplated by other unions, Boston may not witness a Labor Day parade, or if there is one, it will be with depleted ranks.

The C. L. U.'s recent action in condemning the mayor for awarding coal contracts to a concern outside of Boston that employs non-union hoisting engineers and for giving the City Hospital milk contract to a firm employing non-union teamsters are the reasons given by the local's officers for yesterday's action.

Central Labor Union.

Owners of T wharf were praised for again opening their property for the fish business in resolutions adopted by Boston Central Labor Union yesterday. The resolutions declare that an opportunity is now afforded for "a square deal" in the fish business. They allege that the England Fish Exchange, at the South Boston pier, is trying to create a monopoly and point out that competition in the industry will be of material benefit to the public.

Yesterday the C. L. U. was requested to confer with the directors of Wells Memorial Institute, in which it and hundreds of labor organizations have had their headquarters and meeting places for years, regarding the building of a new structure to accommodate the growing needs of the unions and the institute's classes and social work. The letter from the directors states that the new building will be erected and finished by union men, and the executive board of the C. L. U. and the A. F. of L. Boston Building Trades' Council were named as a joint committee to confer with the directors.

Electrical Workers, 104.

Electrical Workers' Union 104, the linemen, although no strike vote was taken against the Edison Company at its special meeting yesterday, voted to serve notice on city officials, business men and other users of light and power from that company that there is serious danger of a strike of the linemen, who would in that event have the support of other electrical and general affiliated crafts.

Strike sentiment prevailed among the men because of the alleged failure of the union's committee to secure an interview with President Edgar of the Edison Company in an effort to have him co-operate with the committee to prevent further loss of life among the linemen. Another reason advanced by the union's official for the drastic action threatened is the alleged discharge of men last week because of their refusal to sign individual five-year agreements with the company.

It was declared that Gov. Walsh had

arranged for a conference between the union's committee and Chairman Barker of the state gas and electric light commission for today on matters connected with the case.

Elevator Operators.

As the result of a complaint that operators are being worked overtime at the Public Library, Elevator Operators and Porters' Union yesterday voted to ask the C. L. U. officers to act with its agent in taking up the alleged grievances with the library trustees. Agent O'Donnell reported that the new union of scrub women and office building cleaners is progressing.

Bootblacks' Union.

Boston Bootblacks' Union will present its desired 1914 agreements to all the shoe-shine shop owners and managers tomorrow. Unless the agreements are signed by the bosses on or before Saturday, a strike will be ordered at all places not signed up by next Monday morning, officers of the union declared yesterday.

Brotherhoods of Trainmen.

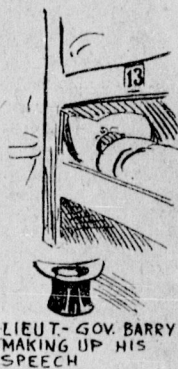
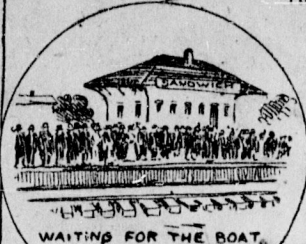
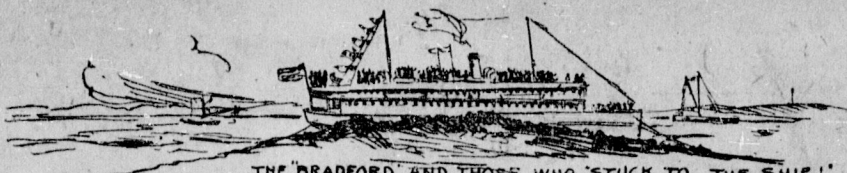
That a satisfactory agreement regarding the application of the Newlands arbitration board award to their existing agreements had been reached with Manager Pollock of the Boston & Maine railroad was reported yesterday to meetings of Puritan lodge 621 and Eunker Till lodge 404, Brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen.

The members were informed at both meetings that final application of the award had been settled on Saturday by Manager Pollock for the railroad and by General System Chairman Thomas E. Donovan for the trainmen and Chairman Thomas J. Halloran for the conductors.

Machinists District Lodge.

Representatives of every union of eastern New England attended Machinists' District Lodge executive board meeting yesterday. The general organizing work was discussed and plans, not made public, were decided on for organizing two more large plants. The work at the General Electric Company shops in Lynn is progressing quietly and satisfactorily. The representatives of the navy yard unions reported that it seemed to them that there was enough work ordered at the yard to keep all the machinists steadily employed for a few more months, and that the main reason some of the men are now on furlough was the alleged system of some of the local officers.

Oh! What Happy Hours Were These



CITY HALL GOSSIP

JOHN M. CONRY of East Boston, brother of the port director and Russian vice-consul, has been reinstated in his old position as district foreman in the sewer division of the public works department at \$1500 a year. "Big Jack," as the foreman is known, was connected with the East Boston sewer yard for years, and when Mayor Curley went into office he ordered the yard closed and removed the foreman.

Director **John F. Dever** of the public celebrations bureau at City Hall is the only person authorized to issue permits for the vendors and fakirs on the Sullivan square playground for the Bunker Hill day celebration and "night before."

Councilman **William H. Woods** characterizes the Lomasney act for a large council as a "repudiation" of the way the present city council does business.

The consensus of opinion at City Hall is that there are two, and, possibly three, members of the present city council who can be elected to the new city council.

Leader **John L. Donovan** of the ward 7 democracy is being urged by his friends in that ward to stand as a candidate for the new city council.

Secretary **Edward G. Richardson** of the Dorchester Club says that Mayor Curley's antipathy against the Dorchester Club was shown on Dorchester day.

were set off facing the gentlemen's Driving Club speedway, rather than facing Talbot or Blue Hill avenues.

It is understood that the mechanical player attachments for pianos will be placed in all the city's gymnasiums to take the places of the young women who were removed in the interest of economy.

George F. Kiley, for years a prominent figure in Charlestown politics, left today for Seattle, Wash. Prior to his departure he was presented with a gold watch and fob, suitably inscribed, by fellow-employees on the Lynn Telegram, and with a purse of \$100 in gold by his fellow-members in the Boston Mailers' Union, of which he was president for some years.

The action of the civil service commission in confirming Deputy Collector **John J. Curley** as city collector within seven days after the appointment formally reached that board equals any record the commission has made in confirming appointments, for all appointments must be tabled for seven days before action is taken by the commission.

John J. Curley, the new city collector, will have many advantages over his predecessor in office. In the first place, he knows every member of the staff, and in the second place he will not be obliged to depend upon second-hand information relative to the capability of

CITY EXPENSES GROW DESPITE ECONOMIES

Mayor Blames Salary Increases Made by Predecessor.

Despite Mayor Curley's economies, the expenditures for those departments over which the mayor has control show an increase of \$151,074.42 for the first four months of the present financial year over the corresponding months of last year. The departments outside the mayor's control—the police and school departments and the licensing board—show an increase in expenditures over last year amounting to \$19,434.30.

The mayor contends that the increases in salaries by his predecessor were made so late last year that it will be impossible for him to show what he is accomplishing for some months to come.

The total expenditures of all departments, inside and outside the mayor's control for the last four months amounted to \$8,352,563.81, an increase of \$270,368.72 over the first four months of last year, when the total expenditures were \$8,082,195.09.

SHERIFF QUINN NOT THERE WITH REPLY TO WATSON

Counsel Also Refuses to
Contradict Charges by
Councilman.

INCOMPETENCE IS
ONE CLAIM MADE

Official Is Accused of Hid-
ing Behind His Mother's
Skirts.

"There is no more incompetent public official holding office in Massachusetts than Sheriff John Quinn," shouted Councilman James A. Watson before the committee on prisoners of the City Council yesterday, as he made his closing arguments in the investigation being conducted into the charges brought by him against the conduct of the Charles street jail.

"He has whined himself into every public office that he has held," continued Watson, "and in politics he has always been found behind a whine or getting behind his 'dear old mother's skirts.' 'Honest' John Quinn! The Lord knows where he got that 'honest.' I have inquired diligently, but no person has undertaken yet to explain where he got it. 'Humane' John Quinn. Yes, if you were to listen to him tell it."

This peroration of Watson's was but a part of the summing up of his case, in which he severely scored Sheriff Quinn, Dr. Cilley, the jail physician, and Edward Kelly, the chief clerk, for inhuman treatment of prisoners at the jail.

The sheriff was not present, and his (Continued on Page 5—Column 1.)

attorney, Daniel Coakley, refused to make any summing up on the ground that he had presented no evidence to contradict Watson's charges. After Watson had finished the committee took the matter under advisement and will report later its findings.

Seavey Accepted Suggestions

In the opening Watson declared that his charges were made as a result of observations during his employment at the jail five years ago, from prisoners and from ex-officers of the jail, whom he declared were "hounded and as much

abused as the inmates." He said he himself had suggested reforms to the late Sheriff Seavey, who had promptly adopted them. Later he spoke for Quinn's appointment before Governor Ross, in the belief that these reforms would be carried through, but was disappointed.

All of his charges Watson declared were uncontradicted, but he did not care what the committee did, so long as the treatment of the prisoners was improved.

"I do not wish the committee to tear down, but to build up," he said. "I want this committee to place themselves in the position of the inmates, without exercise, without proper food, without a kindly word, handicapped in their communication with the outside world, without proper medical treatment, not allowed to build themselves up to fight the battle of the world when they leave the portals of the jail and without proper sanitary surroundings, and then let the committee govern themselves accordingly."

"Already this investigation has stirred up things, and, thank God, has accomplished at least one small thing, the electric lights are now lighted at night and the prisoners allowed to read a few hours without paying tribute to somebody by buying a half-cent candle for 2 cents. This investigation has cost me in dollars and cents over \$450, but I consider it well spent if the lot of the prisoners is lightened in the slightest degree."

Calls Doctor Cranky

Dr. Cilley, Watson described, as an "aged, cranky, growling, old doctor, going around amongst the ill prisoners telling them, 'if you get drunk you must expect to get sick,' telling this, according to sworn testimony now on the minutes to a woman who never touched a drop of liquor in her life, Estelle Abbott. Imagine him taking temperatures by simply laying his hands on people, making no clinical record, keeping no record except a few entries in a little book such as your mother or sister might keep recipes in."

Watson then told of an incident that happened yesterday afternoon at the jail when the committee was making its investigation. The committee saw a long paper taper, lighted, being passed from cell to cell. Upon inquiry they learned that the inmates were lighting their pipes, as they were only allowed two matches a day. "This is a small thing," said Watson, "but it is on a par with the rest of the treatment accorded the prisoners at the jail."

With regard to the dining of the sheriff's relatives at the jail, Watson would suggest, however, he said, "as a matter of economy, that the county hire the brother-in-law of the Sheriff,

Mr. Walsh, to work around the jail and earn the board he receives from the county."

The buying of supplies, the councilman declared, was carried on in a very unbusinesslike manner. "They pay 6 cents a pound for fish at the jail, but at Deer Island, where they have competitive bidding, they only pay 2 1/2 cents a pound."

"The sheriff does not know any more about the inside of the jail than the members of this committee," declared Watson. "He has turned over all his authority to Edward Kelly, and depends blindly on him, and Kelly is so hardened to the work of ruling over the prisoners that it is impossible for him to be kind to anyone. If this committee had the power to remove the sheriff I know he would be removed immediately, for he has appeared before this committee and threatened to shoot me. If there is one man in the

Commonwealth who ought to thank God that the recall, initiative and referendum is not in force, it is John Quinn."

Chairman Thomas J. Kenny of the committee reported that at the Charles street jail the prisoners asked that they be given more bread. This will probably be contained in the report of the committee.

PORT DIRECTORS OPEN DOCK BIDS

Several Corporations Give
Figures for Work at
South Boston.

Bids for the construction of the drydock to be built on the Commonwealth's land in South Boston at a total cost of \$3,000,000 were opened yesterday at the offices of the port directors with 300 or 400 interested persons present. The contracts will not be awarded until about a week.

The bids were for the construction of the drydock itself and covered some forty items. The bids were as follows:

Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, Boston, \$1,616,307.50.

William P. Seaver & Co., New York city, \$1,632,057.

Coleman Bros., Boston, \$1,764,401.25.

Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, Boston, \$1,784,550.

Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company, Baltimore, \$1,804,745.

Larkin & Sangster Company, Seneca Falls, N. Y., \$1,831,717.50.

H. P. Converse & Co., Boston, \$1,889,667.

Winston & Co., New York city, \$1,895,937.50.

T. Stuart & Son Company, Boston, \$1,898,825.

United States Realty and Improvement Company, New York city, \$2,105,912.50.

Norcross Bros. Company, Worcester, \$2,195,925.

S. Pearson & Son, New York city, \$3,066,015.50.

The directors also look under a separate bid for general painting at Commonwealth Pier 5, South Boston, which were opened yesterday and were all from Boston firms, as follows: General Waterproofing Company, \$8540; Frank E. Cutler, \$10,682; Daniel Bloomquist Company, \$10,987, and Edward C. Beck, \$15,828.

Today bids will be opened for the construction of Commonwealth Pier 1, to occupy the site of the old Eastern railroad wharf in East Boston. This pier will measure 950 feet in length by 175 in width, the cost being about \$1,000,000. The site was purchased from the Boston and Maine railroad for \$750,000.

CHARLESTOWN PLANS FOR BIG BUNKER HILL DAY

State, City and Church Officials to Attend Exercises
and Banquets and Speak to People Celebrating
Anniversary of Famous Battle.

Charlestown will usher in her celebration of the 139th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, better known in the historic old district as the "Glorious Seventeenth," this evening with the banquets of the Hayes Square Outing Club at the Charlestown High School, the Charlestown Catholic Literary Union at the Waverley House, and a mammoth bonfire at midnight at the Sullivan square playground.

From 8 o'clock this evening, when the toastmasters at the two banquets will call the gathering to order, until midnight tomorrow, there will be "something doing" in the district all the time. The members of the Hayes Square Outing Club, who had for their most distinguished speaker and guest former President Theodore Roosevelt at their banquet last year, have been busy for several weeks making arrangements for tonight's banquet. Many distinguished men of State and nation will respond to toasts befitting the occasion. Judge Charles S. Sullivan of the Charlestown Municipal Court will be the toastmaster.

Notables to Make Speeches

United States Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on elections of the Senate that investigated the corrupt practices in connection with elections, will respond to the toast of "Patriotism." Claude E. Bower of Indiana to "The Day We Celebrate," Rev. Fr. Garret J. Barry, "The Church," Governor David I. Walsh, "The State," Mayor James M. Curley, "The City of Boston," and Thomas H. Dowd, "Ideal Citizenship."

The band from the battleship Rhode Island will give a band concert in front of the home of Judge Charles S. Sullivan on Laurel street during a reception to the guests at the banquet and friends of Judge Sullivan from 6.30 to 7.30 o'clock. Every person at the banquet will be given an American flag and will join in chorus singing during the banquet. The singing will be led by Court Officer William A. McDevitt, Jr.

Chairman John R. Murphy of the Finance Commission will be the toastmaster at the banquet of the Catholic Literary Union in the Waverley House. Congressman William F. Murray will speak for the United States, Governor David I. Walsh for the Commonwealth, the Rev. Fr. Charles Lyons, S.J. pres-

ident of Boston College, will speak for the church, Mayor James M. Curley for the city, Representative M. Francis McGrath of Charlestown, "The Day We Celebrate." Arthur W. Dolan, registrar of probate, is chairman of the reception committee.

The bonfire, which was the feature of the "night before" celebrations years ago, will be revived at the Sullivan square playground tonight at midnight, after a half dozen years.

An 80-Foot Bonfire

President Daniel J. McDonald of the Boston City Council and chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration, will apply the torch to the bonfire. The bonfire will take place at the water's edge of the Sullivan square playground and will be a massive structure, towering eighty feet in the air, on a base forty feet in diameter. It is expected that the blaze will be witnessed by at least 20,000 persons. Thousands of barrels and hundreds of oil-soaked barrels and boxes will make the inflammable material for the "illuminated tower." The erection of the barrels and sleepers has been practically completed. The committee in charge of the bonfire comprises former Senator Richard S. Teeling, Edward Murphy, John Nelson, George Finn and Arthur Seche.

Sullivan square will be transferred into a midway with flying horses, side shows, African dodgers and fakirs galore, and this place will be the mecca for the large crowds tonight and all day tomorrow.

Several hundred police officers from the various Boston stations will report to Capt. Michael J. Goff of the Charlestown station and assist the eighty men there in preserving order in the district tonight and tomorrow. A dozen inspectors from police headquarters will also be on hand during the parades.

It will be the first June 17 celebration since Capt. Goff assumed charge of the district and he will be assisted in making the arrangements for the celebration by Lieut. Ringer, and Sergts. Killen, Mitchell, Ferris and Toomey.

Board Lays Issue on Table After Hearing From Objectors.

Dancing of any sort is soon to be barred from officers' parties and school and class assemblies in the Boston high schools, if the School Board accepts a recent recommendation of the Head Masters' Association. The recommendation, as considered at the School Board meeting last night, stated that "no dancing shall be permitted at high school officers' parties or school or class parties participated in by high school pupils—under the authority of head masters or teachers."

The recommendation was made, according to the belief of Superintendent Dyer, because the headmasters have had difficulty in debarring "dances generally considered extreme, from the school parties," and they have decided to close the matter by officially banning all dancing. The matter was laid on the table.

To Limit Applications

It was voted to limit all applications for raise in salaries to the month of March after this year, and to rule that applications be made as far as possible to the board as a whole through its secretary.

This was done at the instigation of Dr. Scannell, who said that at least 90 per cent. of the time he gave to the school work was consumed by people asking for increase in salaries. Though he was in sympathy with their desires, he said, he felt that it would be more expedient to have their applications considered by the board as a whole, than to have them go to individual members of the board, and to have only three members decide on the salaries, as has been the custom.

The board was unanimous in agreement with this, Br. Brock adding that under any system little more money can be given salaries.

A report from the Women's Municipal League as to sanitary conditions found in the school houses which they have recently been investigating, was ordered to be held until the board could make investigation as to the conditions. Superintendent Dyer stated that the report interested him and he would have it immediately followed up.

A petition from the boys of the English High School, that they be allowed to compete in a meet at Cornell this Saturday, was refused.

Visits to Art Museum

It was stated, in answer to a communication from Arthur Fairbanks of the Art Museum that the board approved of trips of the classes from the playgrounds to the Art Museum and that this would be continued during the summer this year. Criticisms have been made of the custom on the ground of supposed impropriety of allowing the children to see some of the works of art.

SCHOOL DANCES
SOON TO BECOME
THING OF PAST

LOT OF WEATHER SOME PLEASURE MANY SEASICK

Mass. Real Estate Exchange
Opens Cape Cod
Canal.

RUSH FOR AUTOS
FOR RETURN TRIP

Cable Fouls Steamer's Propeller and Delays Return Trip

Fifteen hundred persons, members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, with their families and a dozen guests of honor, including Mayor Curley and Lieutenant Governor Barry, representing Governor Walsh, started out gaily yesterday morning to unofficially open the Cape Cod canal with one grand splurge to the throbbing of two orchestras and the blit of oratory.

After a day filled with excitement, delays, troubles and pains, about half of them clambered at 11 o'clock last night from the steamer Dorothy Bradford, which bore them on their voyage, with mournful countenances and to the throbbing of their heads.

They had a story to tell. The canal had been properly opened up, but no one had counted on the wintry weather of yesterday and the fact that it was a fine day for seasickness. So of the 1500 who left at 9 A. M., just the bravest were left, the rest having sailed back to Boston in railway trains or coralled automobiles for the purpose. The survivors reported that it was a great day for local automobile owners on Cape Cod.

Mayor Succumbs

Mayor Curley was one of those who decided he had enough sailing for one day and came back by automobile. He decided it long before the Dorothy Bradford had gone far in Massachusetts Bay. With rare presence of mind he rushed out a wireless message for his own machine to meet him just as soon as the mouth of the canal should be reached. Once arrived there, though, he was persuaded by some of his fellow voyagers to stay long enough to make his scheduled address.

Other speakers were Lieutenant Governor Barry, Congressman Green and J. W. Miller, secretary and superintendent of the Cape Cod Canal Commission.

After the speeches there was the scheduled luncheon, and though it was voted by a few who had been able to withstand the buffeting down the bay as "some luncheon," and all the members of the orchestra who had not succumbed piped and fiddled as valiantly as they could, there was no general enthusiasm for the fine luncheon.

The canal was inspected, however, and spirits revived in the calm sailing across the Cape. There were even those who decided to venture out on the bay for the return trip, and laughed at the more timid, who went away on the last train. Their mirth was of short duration, though, for the day was completed by one final disaster.

It happened when a cable that was used in the canal construction and which hung dejectedly by the dock at which the Boston and Provincetown line boat was moored decided to come back to Boston, too, and entwined itself about the propeller of the steamer.

Autos in Demand

The crew struggled with it for over two hours, during which more passengers decided to come home another way, and for that reason rented every automobile in that particular end of Cape Cod. Finally, after it began to look as though the outing would also be for the night, the cable was cut off the propeller by men who dived for it.

The traffic opening of the canal, of which yesterday's affair was the unofficial opening, is scheduled for July 29. Many of those present yesterday will try to attend, but declare they will make the journey by rail.

John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, introduced the speakers. Mr. Miller of the commission commended August Belmont for his interest in money and ideas concerning the canal.

Congressman Green declared that the canal would bring back to Massachusetts its sea glory. He told of what it would mean in the saving of life and property, and referred to the tremendous death toll that the years have taken in the long trips that have had to be made around Cape Cod.

Help to Bay State

Lieutenant Governor Barry said that the Atlantic Waterways Commission was to encourage coastwise trade, and the canal, being one of the important terminals of the entire system, would tremendously help Massachusetts likewise.

Mayor Curley aroused himself enough to praise almost everything in sight except the waves in Massachusetts bay. He praised Massachusetts literature, art and commerce, but carefully avoided any reference to canals, waterways or boats. He praised August Belmont, too, and then took his automobile away from the sight of the bounding bows.

PARENTAL SCHOOL PROBABLY DOOMED

Chairman Brock of the
School Committee Calls
It Unnecessary.

The Parental School for Truants in West Roxbury has but a short lease of life, if the heads of the school department have their way; and backed as they are by Mayor Curley, the death of the school in the near future seems a certainty.

The arguments against the school are that it is wholly unnecessary and brands the boy who is sent there with the stigma of incarceration, though his misdemeanor be minor.

Chairman George E. Brock of the school committee has long been an opponent of the Parental School, and he has enlisted in his cause not only the other members of the committee and Superintendent Dyer, but also Mayor Curley.

Only a few days ago, in one of his arguments against the school, Chairman Brock declared that it would be infinitely better to appoint sufficient truant masters to look out for these boys, even though the force of such officers be greatly increased. There are at present 104 boys held at the school and the majority of them come from two or three districts. It would not need a great increase to meet the demands that the restraint of these boys would require.

Chairman Brock said last night: "The Parental School in the West Roxbury abolished, and I think that I voice the sentiment of the entire committee when I say that this could be done if we went about it in the right way. If we take a few of these boys, say five at a time, put them together and give them work that they like and are fitted for, such as manual training, they would soon get interested in the work and would no longer be truants."

PROGRESSIVES

FUND \$16,067.65

Chairman Hale Hurls Hot
Shot at Representative
Sherburne.

The campaign fund for the Progressive party which is being raised by public subscription yesterday passed the \$16,000 mark. The exact amount raised to date is \$16,067.65, of which \$676.75 was raised yesterday. The daily prize of \$100 offered for the biggest amount raised in any community or city was won yesterday by Malden.

While the hands on the clock continue tally to move forward through the efforts of the Progressive team captains and other Bull Moose workers, the workers themselves are not idle in preaching their propaganda and have not let one criticism of opposing factions go unnoticed.

This was the reason last night for some of the hot shot that was hurled by Chairman Matthew Hale at the nightly supper of the workers at 14 Pearl street at Representative John Sherburne of Brookline, who recently took exception to some of Mr. Hale's remarks in answer to the speech of former Congressman McCall last Saturday.

Mr. Hale declared that the Republican party did not enact a real corrupt practices law during its many years of control of the government, and further laid the blame for the recent affairs of the New Haven road in that expose to the party which allowed such things to be.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

THE Dil property on Gallup's Hill, Hull, which Mayor Curley purchased recently for \$7500 for a summer "capital," is being completely renovated and placed in readiness for the mayor and his family.

There will be two Kelleys on the ballot for the Democratic House nomination in ward 1 this fall, the "pols" in that ward say. It is also understood that both will have the indorsement of the Quinby Club. The two Kelleys are Thomas R. and Edward I. Although "Tom" only recently left the hospital, the Kelley team has already started its campaign.

"Bill" Hickey of ward 15, a member of the House and one of the long distance swimmers of the I. street "brownies," is slated for a position at the Charles street jail to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Clerk Arthur Towle, who has been appointed a probation officer for the West Roxbury police court.

Mayor Curley has allowed the oarsmen of the city \$750 for a July 4 regatta on the Charles river, and now they want an allowance for other races on the river on Labor day.

Robert Allen of ward 20 is being boomed for a place in the new city council from the Dorchester district. "Beb," as he is familiarly known, is extremely popular in the Dorchester wards, and his friends believe he can win handily.

Lewis R. Sullivan of ward 20, a member of the House with an enviable reputation as a legislator and a whole improvement association in himself as far as getting improvements for the Dorchester district is concerned, has the support of many of the Democratic leaders in wards 20 and 21 in his candidacy for the Senate from the eighth Suffolk district.

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the superior civil court learned for the first time in his life yesterday that a check bearing his signature had been refused for its face value. The check was for \$899 made payable to "John J. Curley, county collector," and was sent to the

city collector's office. Col. Bowdoin S. Parker was still in charge at the collector's office when the check was received, and because it was not made payable to him he refused to accept it. The check was for fees collected at the superior civil courts clerk's office, but when it was again sent to City Hall today it was promptly accepted.

Friends of ex-Senator Frank Sieberlich of ward 22 and former Councilman Frank B. Crane of ward 24 are elated over the report that they are slated for places on the election board. The announcement that Election Commissioners "Mel" Burlen and Tilton S. Bell are to quit was a surprise.

Mayor Curley cannot understand why the Boston transit commission finds it necessary to use "minwax" for the Dorchester tunnel, when he believes that any other saturated cloth and hard waterproofing may be purchased at one-half the price paid for the "minwax."

By readvertising bids for the annual supply of brick for the public works

department, some 600,000 bricks, the mayor succeeded in getting a bid \$170 lower than the first bids, and a price \$1000 less than the amount paid last year.

Commissioner Rourke of the public works department has been authorized to construct a sewer through Lak street, Brighton, at a cost of \$9153.

The harbor trip on the Dorothy Bradford to Sandwich on Tuesday to inspect the new Cape Cod canal was not the worst experience of the day for Mayor Curley and the members of his party including Mrs. Curley. On returning from Sandwich over the road in the mayor's auto, he had four puncture and the party was obliged to get a new machine at Brockton. The party reached home after midnight.

The 9th Regiment Veteran Association has been extended an invitation to participate in the Bunker Hill day parade. Ex-Chairman Patrick J. McManus of the ward 22 Democratic committee will be there with his command.

JUNE - 23 - 1914

CURLEY INTIMATES HE WANTS NO SECOND TERM

Mayor Addresses Hyde Park Business Men's Association.

Mayor Curley declared that he does not believe he will seek re-election after his present term of four years, in his address last night at the monthly meeting and dinner of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association in Howe Hall, Hyde Park. "I think I shall be contented to retire, feeling that the city of Boston has had four years at least of a real business administration," said he.

The mayor predicted that within a year the carfare to Hyde Park from the city proper will be reduced to 5 cents and expressed a hope that it will. He also declared that he believes Hyde Park is entitled to 80-cent gas as well as any other section of the city.

"When the president of this association or any committee will come to me," said he, "I will gladly sit down and discuss cheaper gas for Hyde Park. The people of this part of Boston should not be made to pay more for gas than other residents of the city."

Conditions at the almshouse on Long Island were criticised by the mayor, who referred to the building as a fire trap.

He said he intends to abolish all contract work. He said he is not in sympathy with paying men 30 cents a day and that he intends to have citizens do the work and get \$2.50 a day.

After his address Mayor Curley visited St. John's council, M. C. O. F., and addressed the members.

JUNE - 12 - 1914

PUBLIC GARDEN OR CITY OF THE DEAD?

In conference with the mayor yesterday the art commission waived its cherished plan for a mall of statuary along the Charles street side of the Public Garden, while the park department, meeting the commission half way, agreed to lay out a new walk affording sites for four memorials only—the Burns memorial at the Boylston street end, the Phillips memorial at the Beacon street end, the Hale statue and a counterpiece at the intersection with the central path across the bridge.

In thus ending the dispute about the site for the Phillips memorial and about the larger question of a statuary mall in the Public Garden, apparently the art commission and the park department have surrendered their best ideas and reached agreement on their worst.

The art commission's main reason for the formal statuary mall seems to have been desire to give the four

statues now misplaced on the central line of Commonwealth avenue a more appropriate location. The Hamilton, Glover and Garrison statues, as they now stand, claim as much honor for their unsightly backs as for their faces; both aspects fill the same kind of vista. The Leif Ericson statue should give its important place to a worthier memorial; from the overloaded boat below to the willowy silhouette above, the design flouts the requirements of a site so conspicuous. All four of these statues the art commission wished to see rightly set against a wall or at least against, if not within, a screen of trees and shrubs.

On the other hand the park commission saw that any formal muster of memorials across our informal garden would violate the spirit of the place. More clearly than the art commission the park department saw that we have already chilled and stiffened this beautiful space with too many pieces of statuary, more or less unhappily wrought. In the Channing memorial the department found proof that a statue architecturally framed and backed with blank masonry is no fit ornament for the boundary between a busy highway and a thronged garden. While the art commission seemed to feel no qualm in arranging in one new mall objects no more in keeping than the granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, with its queer shoulders rounded like a bow kite, the canopied memorial to Robert Burns, the gloomy bronze of Dr. Hale, and the flexuous figure of Leif Ericson, luckily the park department saw that such a miscellaneous alignment of effigies in bronze and stone would not only wrong the natural beauty of the garden, but in itself, as an esthetic misdemeanor, would grieve the visitors from East Aurora and Grand Rapids.

ADVERTISER JUN-12-1914

NO MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS

PLEA OF WOMEN OPPOSED
BY SCHOOL COMMITTEE

EQUITY OF DEMANDS
RECOGNIZED, HOWEVER

Chairman Brock Explains That Re-
quests or Equal Salary for Assist-
ants Is Impossible Under Present
Appropriation — Schedules Held
Over for Meeting T's Afternoon
Because of Conflict

The new salary schedule for the teachers of the Boston public schools was held over at last night's meeting of the School Committee because of conflicting clauses between the new Continuation School regulations, which also came up, and the salary list.

The strong appeal of the High School Assistants' Association, composed of women teachers, for increased salaries met with the disapproval of the Board, according to Chairman Brock, who said that though the Committee recognized the equity of the women teachers' demands, they could not see, under the present appropriation, how the increases could be granted.

Neither did the petition of the men junior masters in the high schools or the sub-masters in the elementary schools meet with approval. The salaries of the principals of the night schools was reduced from \$8 per session to \$6, with the result that the resignations of four of the 25 principals involved were received.

Appointments Made.

Assistant Superintendent W. Stanwood Field's salary was increased from \$3400 to \$3780, because of his increased duties as head of the continuation schools. Leander A. McDonald and Walter C. Winston were made play teachers, in charge of the summer work, and 93 assistants were also appointed.

Because of the already large registration for the Summer Review Schools 13 assistants were appointed for the high schools and 147 assistants for the elementary schools. The schools authorized for the summer review work are in the Oliver Wendell Holmes schoolhouse for the Roxbury district and the Shurtleff school for the South Boston district. The great demand in this new class of school work was also the cause for the reduction of the elementary teachers' salary from \$2.50 per session, as authorized April 6 last, to \$2 per session.

The compensation of assistants in charge of branches of the Summer Review Elementary schools was fixed at \$3 per session.

The superintendent was authorized to continue the class for semi-blind in the Old Thornton st. school, the testing of work in arithmetic in the elementary schools and the classes for stammerers in the Emerson, Lewis and Washington districts during the year ending Aug. 31, 1915.

Alfred R. Winter was appointed director of work of the Vocational Councilors, in addition to the work as head master of the Mather district continuation schools.

Raise Age Limit.

The age limit for the entrance of pupils into the elementary schools was raised

from five years to five and one-half years. The Commissioner of Public Works will be requested to have Dartmouth st., in the vicinity of the Public Latin School, paved with noiseless pavement. The rank of instructor in athletics and the rank of assistant instructor are to be discontinued on Aug. 31, and the services of the present incumbents are to cease on that date. The salaries of the employees in the offices of the School Committee and the departments of business were increased according to schedule.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley gave instructions to City Treasurer Slattery last night to prepare immediately for a sale of the bonds for the new Dorchester police station. For this purpose there is a loan power of \$40,000 available, an appropriation by the Fitzgerald administration. The site chosen for the station is the site of the present branch police station on Morton st. The entire appropriation will be used for the building, the city now owning the site.

As the result of a careful study of the needs of the Boston Almshouse and Hospital at Long Island, Mayor Curley will ask the City Council at the next meeting to transfer the remains of the \$310,000 order originally appropriated three years ago for street lighting equipment to an appropriation for new buildings at Long Island. A new nurses' home, a new ward building for men, and another for women, each of the factory type of construction, and a new sea wall are the projects the Mayor plans the appropriation to care for.

John J. Curley, brother of the Mayor, formally took over the duties of the city collectorship at 9 a.m. amid a bower of roses, pinks, sweet peas, and other seasonable flowers. Bowdoin S. Parker retired from the office after a four years' incumbency without making the payroll changes that Mayor Curley wanted, therefore the task of making them devolved upon the new collector. These, it was stated by the Mayor on Wednesday, would be decided upon by himself and the new Collector today, but he did not know when they would go into effect or when they would be ready for public announcement.

It is beginning to appear that the fight that has been made in the City Council against the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. contract for street lighting is not a patch to the fight that will be made in the Council against the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. contract when the Council directs particular attention to that matter. It may even happen that there will be no fight necessary, because so many members of the Council are opposed to the contract for several reasons, the principal one of which is the price mentioned. The rejection by the Council, therefore, of the gas contract with the consequent substitution of electric lamps for the gas lamps, as the Mayor threatens, will leave the city in what some Councilors call a ridiculous position.

According to persons in a position to know, the differences of opinion among the members of the Fin. Com. are not of such moment that wholesale resignations are likely to result. Evidence that the relations among the members are still cordial is furnished by the fact that on Tuesday the five members lunched together at the City Club, when Geoffrey B. Lehy informed the Commission of his intention to resign. All of his colleagues on the Commission expressed regret at Mr. Lehy's departure, but readily agreed that he has made more personal sacrifices in his five years service than may properly be expected of one citizen in service to the city.

It is a matter of much comment in city affairs that, despite Mayor Curley's recent announcement that the Cambridge subway stations on Tremont st. are going to be

removed and the invisible form of station substituted, actually these stations are making on the appearance of being permanent affairs. Recently a rail has been placed about the upward slant on the jogged end of each of the structures, which is many an indication that removal is not intended at a very early date.

MAYOR BREAKS WITH "TITLED" VISITORS

Cancels Entertainment for "Sir James" and "Lady" Carlton After Clash With British Consul's Office.

A serious clash between Mayor Curley and representatives of the British government in Boston has already resulted from the visit to Boston of "Sir James and Lady Carlton." At practically the same time Mayor Curley and "Sir James" were cancelling the engagements they had mutually for entertainment yesterday, Mayor James on official city of Boston stationery and "Sir James" on stationery of the Hotel Touraine, where he has been stopping.

During the morning Mayor Curley called the British consul's office by telephone and asked if anybody there knew anything of this "Sir James and Lady Carlton." The person on the consul's end of the wire partly responded to the Mayor that he had no means of tracing the whereabouts of the 100,000,000 subjects of his majesty.

"I do not suppose that you have," as partly replied the Mayor, "but I thought you would be able to tell me if there is in the English peerage a Sir James and a Lady Carlton, and perhaps if this happens to be he and she."

"We have no means of knowing anything about them," replied the consul's office, and the Mayor banged up the telephone.

Wilcox's Experiences.

Previously, the Mayor had talked with Standish Wilcox, his social secretary, in regard to Wilcox's experiences with the visitors on Thursday evening, and satisfied himself that the best thing for him to do was to put an end to official entertainment of the visitors.

Sec. Wilcox added to the speculation of the identity of the visitors with the statement that he belonged in their genuineness when he had "lordship" wearing a negligee shirt at dinner in the hotel.

Information reached the Mayor's office that the two visitors had been traced in England, and that it was found that "Sir James" had raised about \$2500 before leaving for this country by selling plate. Wilcox vouches for the fact that his lordship had upwards of \$1500 on his person at the Touraine.

CURLEY'S CITY HOSPITAL ATTITUDE

In defense of his position in regard to expenditures at the Boston City Hospital, Mayor Curley has issued a long statement, for the most part a quotation of speech at the recent exercises in celebration of the semi-centenary of the hospital, in which he informed the hospital trustees publicly that "if they will furnish the brains and the programme for making this hospital the best equipped and most efficient in the country, he will provide the funds to pay the cost."

The Mayor announced in his statement a conference of the trustees and staff of the hospital in his office next Monday at 11 a.m. for the purpose of deciding upon the proper course to pursue with regard to certain improvements contemplated.

NO STATUARY MALL FOR PUBLIC GARDEN

Art Commission Decides Against Plan After Warm Hearing Before Mayor—Copley Square Rearrange- ment Deferred for Several Years.

JUN 12 1914

The Park and Recreation Commission and the Art Commission met yesterday in Mayor Curley's office, breathing defiance at one another, but after two hours' discussion on the statuary mall on the Public Garden and the rearrangement of Copley square, parted the best of friends.

After the mist had cleared away the mayor was able to announce that the Copley square rearrangement had been put off a few more years, that there would be no statuary mall, and that the only change in the present placing of statues would take place in the Public Garden, where four, one in each corner of the garden, would be erected.

Copley square will be restored to its original shape by the subway contractor, who has been using it as a headquarters, without expense to the city. Chairman Dillon of the Park Commission will then decorate the triangle with plants of various sorts, with perhaps a border of bay trees.

Board to Get Together

Later the Park and Art Boards will get together on a plan for the rearrangement of the square and present a bill to the Legislature asking for authority to change the square. By that time it is hoped that something definite will be learned about the possibility of a Huntington avenue subway, so that disposal of the tracks that now cut diagonally across the square and present the great problem in the rearrangement, can be made.

This matter settled amicably, the conference next took up the statuary mall proposed for the Charles street side of the Public Garden. Both Chairman Dillon and his fellow member on the Park Board, Charles Gibson, stoutly opposed the plan, and much argument ensued. It came as a shock when the Art Commission announced that it had abandoned the plan for the grouping of fifteen statues on a single mall.

However another discussion arose over the fact that the Art Commission had decided to place the statue of Robert Burns in the corner of the Public Garden at Boylston and Charles streets, and that of Wendell Phillips at Beacon and Charles streets. The commission contended that to change the location would constitute a breach of faith with the sculptor, Daniel C. French.

Wants to Move Hale Statue

Park Commissioner Gibson was especially opposed to the plan, and declared that he would like to see every bit of statuary taken from the garden. He asked to be allowed to move the statue of Edward Everett Hale to some other location. This, however, will not be

done, the Art Commission putting its foot down against any such scheme.

As a result of the differences between the two commissions it is possible that the mayor will call upon Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draw the line of demarcation and carefully define the exact powers of each.

Walsh Signs Bill Extending Time Three Years.

In spite of protests against the passage of the bill to extend the terms of office of the members of the Boston Transit Commission for another period of three years, the governor last night affixed his signature to that measure, and in a statement declared that he would not care to accept the responsibility for discontinuing the work which the commission has been doing and has in contemplation at the present time by vetoing the measure.

He points out, however, that he does not believe in the Legislature extending the terms of office of members of State commissions.

"While I do not approve the extending of the term of service of the members of commissions by legislative action," says the governor, "yet the power to do so is inherent in the Legislature, and the Legislature, under our constitution, can not only extend the terms of office of public officials, but actually appoint the personnel of every commission in the State. The right given to the governor to name members of commissions is entirely delegated by the Legislature, but it is the established policy of the State to have the personnel of commissions named by the governor."

"To veto the present bill might lead to the failure of the present Legislature to make provision for the continuance of the work this commission is doing, all power of which is vested solely in the commission."

"I do not care to assume the responsibility of being responsible for a situation which might arise of complete chaos, legal, structural and financial, in this work."

"The failure of the Legislature to provide for the continuation of the work of this commission would lead to great embarrassment to contractors to the city, to prospective lessees and to the public. It does not seem to me that the principle involved is of such supreme importance in view of the Legislature's constitutional power and previous action in this matter to warrant a veto of the bill."

The United Improvement Association is worried.

Somebody told its executive committee that the Board of Health of the city is about to consider rules and regulations concerning the keeping of hens within the city limits, and the members are all worked up over it.

The Board of Health, it might be mentioned, will also consider the question of the keeping of roosters at the same time.

The association is not sure that the health commission is going to do this, but, at any rate, its secretary was instructed yesterday to write to Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, the chairman of the Health Board, to find out if it is. In the event of such a happening the United Improvement wants to be heard. It has various and sundry members who have certain ideas about hens, also roosters, that they desire to tell the commission before any rules are adopted.

Whether the board is considering rules or regulations is a mooted question. The only reason that it is a mooted question is that John F. Fitzgerald, who used to be mayor of the town, will keep a rooster in case the present rules are rescinded. He had one once before, but it was a conversational rooster (of course), and the neighbors brought about its demise in short order. It is not on record that the Fitzgerald family ate it, but the rumor is that Dick Field did.

The rules now forbid roosters, and their companions, to a certain extent; that is to say, the companions are allowed without the rooster. Dr. Mahoney, very fortunately, has started moving to Hull for the summer, probably to avoid the hen controversy, because his telephone is not yet connected. The doctor is a large body and moves slowly. He is expected in Hull before the week is over—that is, if Mayor Curley does not take his present automobile away and give him a smaller car. If the latter casualty happens they will have to put the doctor in with a shoe-horn, and that will be some job. The other members of the Health Board were also away last night in some place where hens were not subjects of discussion.

But the United Improvement members have been tipped off that hen regulations are to be discussed and they are very much worked up. They want to have something to say about these at a public hearing, but what they want to say, whether it is against the poor hen or not, they carefully refrain from saying in their letter to the chairman of the Health Board.

FORESTERS HEAR CURLEY

Mayor James M. Curley, as a member of the order, welcomed the delegates to the three days' State convention of the Foresters of America when it opened yesterday morning in the Quincy House.

Supreme Chief Ranger Judge Edward A. O'Brien of Lynn responded, saying that the organization is proud of having Mayor Curley as one of its members.

Dr. Joseph Santoso, chairman of the reception committee, delivered the address of welcome to the 278 delegates present. Grand Chief Ranger William F. Duncan of Warren presided. There are now 196 courts in the State, with a membership of 39,123. The delegates spent the afternoon in sailing around the harbor.

GAS COMPANY CAPITULATES TO CITY COUNCIL

Agrees to 5-Year Contract
for Lighting Streets
of Boston.

FIN. COM. REPORTS
ON EDISON TERMS

Says Council Should Ap-
prove Contract for Light-
ing by Electricity.

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company yesterday virtually capitulated to the Boston City Council and agreed to a five-year contract for the lighting of the city's streets in place of a ten-year one, at the same price as offered in the long-term contract.

This settles the most serious difficulty experienced so far in the reaching of an agreement between the Council and the gas company on the proposed contract. For years the Council fought for a five-year contract, turning down a contract sent along to them by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald; but it was not until Councilman Thomas J. Kenny forced an acknowledgment from the representative of the company, Vice President Edgar N. Wrightington, some weeks ago at a public hearing, that his company would bid on a five-year basis, that any headway was made.

Wrightington made the offer of the gas company yesterday at the meeting of the executive committee, and it would now appear as if the contract would be approved by the Council. The price is \$21 per lamp per year, the same as under the terms of the ten-year contract, which is about \$3 cheaper than under the contract in operation now.

Gives Next Mayor a Chance

The city has the privilege of making the contract a five-year one by a clause which says that notification of the desire to terminate the contract must be given by the mayor or commissioner of public works between the months of March, 1918, and July, 1918. This will give the next mayor a chance to look over the matter thoroughly before deciding whether to take advantage of the contract or not.

In order to obtain the advantage of this new offer the council must act before June 15 or the offer will be withdrawn. Wrightington stated that he was making this offer because it was to the advantage of the company to obtain the contract, from a point of view of advertising value. The contract will be sublet in turn to the Rising Sun Lighting Company, the present holder of the contract. Some objections were raised

to the arbitration clause in the contract, but Commissioner Rourke stated that it was the best that could be drawn.

At the same time the council received from the Finance Commission the long expected report on the contemplated contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for the lighting of the streets. The commission advised that the contract be approved by the council, provided the arbitration clause was revised so that arbitration shall be compulsory at least once in three years, and also that the question of the fairness of the present or a lower price shall be determined, in addition to the question whether or not the cost of production has been reduced.

City May Demand Arbitration

If the company will not agree to this change, the commission advises that the city insist on a five-year contract at the same price as specified in the ten-year contract. In case both these proposals are rejected by the company, the commission recommends that the city demand arbitration as provided for in the clause of the contract now in operation, the contract of 1909. The price charged in the contract for arc lamps, \$87.50 per lamp per year, the commission reports, is a fair one, and it also says the service is as good as any other city in the country with three exceptions. The total of the contract is \$544,094.13 a year on 3205 lights.

In summing up the difficulties of the electric lighting situation the commission said:

"It is impossible at present for this city to secure competition for electric street lighting. No company except the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston has a franchise to furnish electric street lights to the city. The city itself cannot even lay an electric light wire over or under a street and supply itself with electric current. In the case of gas lighting the city can supply its own fixtures and buy gas, if either the service or the price furnished by private contractors is unsatisfactory, but it is impracticable for the city to purchase and install its own electrical equipment and buy the current."

"Even the exact figures of the cost of electric lighting are obtainable, if at all, only from the Edison company. The gas and electric light commissioners have no definite figures covering all the details of production. Furthermore, with an immediate saving of over \$62,000 a year available, under the Edison company's present offer, the city authorities should avoid getting into a predicament similar to that in which the city has been with the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company, which has continued to charge a high price for gas street lighting because the city authorities have been unable to agree on which of the more economical plans suggested shall be adopted."

JUN 12 1914

The four-year controversy over the contract for lighting the city streets with gas was finally settled by the City Council yesterday after a spirited fight, when it voted to approve the contract made by Mayor Curley and Commissioner of Public Works Rourke with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which will, in turn, sublet it to the present holder of the contract, the Rising Sun Lighting Company of Philadelphia.

The final approval came late in the afternoon, after a long conference between the council, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Commissioner Rourke and Vice President Edgar Wrightington of the Gas Company, at which the Gas Company submitted a new draft of the agreement, whereby the city is empowered to terminate the contract at the end of five years.

Can Vote to End Contract

The new draft provides that the City Council can vote in 1918, if they desire to end the contract, and then hold a public hearing on the matter. After this the mayor shall approve and then must notify the company between March 1, 1918, and July 1, 1918, of the city's intention to break the contract, otherwise the contract runs along for the regular ten years.

Councilmen Collins and Attridge opposed the contract and voted no on the roll call. Collins denounced the contract as a complete surrender to the gas company, on the ground that it was actually a ten-year contract and because the imp-test clause was absolutely impracticable and would bring about inferior lighting in the city.

Attridge called attention to the fact that the council, by passing a loan four years ago of \$300,000 for lamps and equipment, had committed itself to municipal ownership.

Councilmen Kenny and Coulthurst denounced the contract strongly. Coulthurst declaring that, as practical men, there was just one consideration before them—namely, that the company was offering a price of \$21 a lamp per year, which was a "magnificent price," considering that the former price was \$24.95. Kenny also laid stress on the bargain that the city was obtaining.

Saves City \$30,000

"We are not confronted with the question of municipal ownership," Kenny said. "The council should not consider this question at all. Here we have a chance to save \$30,000 a year for five years, and then perhaps save even more for the next five years. If we choose to we can terminate the contract at the end of five years. As to the terms of the contract, I am sure they will be lived up to. If they are not, the courts are open to the city."

On the roll call Councilmen Kenny, Coleman, Woods, Watson, McDonald, Ballantyne and Coulthurst voted to approve the contract, while Attridge and Collins voted against approval.

In approving the contract the council went flatly on record in opposition to the recommendations of the Finance Commission, the Chamber of Commerce and the United Improvement Association, all of whom had reported against acceptance. If the council had not voted to accept by June 15 the offer of the gas company, signed by President James L. Richards, to make it a five-year contract would have been withdrawn.

JUNE 12 1914

LIGHT CONTRACT WINS APPROVAL OF CITY COUNCIL

EXPENSES OF CITY GROWING

All the economy practiced by the Curley administration to date has failed to put the payrolls of the city lower than they were last year at this time. Both the June draft and the expenditures to June 1 are larger this year than last, according to the City Auditor's monthly exhibit for June. The only ray of hope for lower payrolls this year that the report shows is an \$89,000 decrease between the amount of the May draft for this year and the June draft.

The June draft this year is, however, greater than the June draft of last year by approximately \$150,000, while the expenditures to June 1 this year are almost \$300,000 in excess of the total to June 1 of last year.

Economies Fail.

Judging by the latest auditor's report, the final figures of city expenses for the year will show more than they were last year, despite the economies now being practiced. The Mayor is expected to have saved much in some places, but in other places, and in ways beyond his control, the expenses have increased to sufficient extent as to offset the reductions he has made.

Actual figures for June 1 of this year are: June draft, \$2,000,168.81; expenditures for 1914-15 to June 1, \$8,503,332.26. For last year, in comparison, the figures were: June draft, \$1,849,052.71; expenditures for 1913-14 to June 1, \$8,239,211.45. The June draft this year figures \$89,500 less than the May draft, the actual figures of the May draft this year being \$2,089,636.09.

On the other hand, the unexpended balance on June 1, this year, is \$18,340,262.98, as compared with the unexpended balance of June 1 last year of \$15,463,113.78.

City's Credit Less.

In right to borrow also, the city is not so well off this year as last year, but this is due principally to the fact that the city's credit within the debt limit was left more seriously impaired by the last year of the Fitzgerald administration than by the previous year.

When Mayor Curley took office, Feb. 11, the city's right to borrow within the debt limit was only \$3,283,045.91, as against a right of \$4,136,490.67 a year previous. Up to June 1 this year the city borrowed, under the Curley administration \$1,654,000, the major portion, or \$1,000,000 of which was for sewers, leaving the right to borrow on June 1, \$1,629,045.91.

During the months of the previous year to June 1, \$2,118,000 had been borrowed, which brought the Fitzgerald right to borrow on June 1 last year to \$2,020,490.67, or approximately \$500,000 more than Mayor Curley has at this time.

When the whole \$800,000 loan now pending for new streets in the Council is taken out of the city's right to borrow, the figures will be down almost to \$800,000, which is close to the limit usually touched, and will scarcely leave enough to permit the City Councillors, in view of their adopted policies, to try again to borrow the \$500,000 authorized by the Horgan act for widenings, extensions, etc.

The gross debt of the city has gone from \$118,466,547.67 in June, 1913, to \$129,147,581.01 in June, 1914.

CARLTON TITLE IN QUESTION

Mayor Ends City's Homage to "Nobility"

Has Verbal Clash With British Consul's Office

A serious clash between Mayor Curley and representatives of the British government in Boston has already resulted from the visit to Boston of "Sir James and Lady Carlton." At practically the same time Mayor Curley and "Sir James" were cancelling the engagements they had mutually for entertainment today, Mayor James on official city of Boston stationery and "Sir James" on stationery of the Hotel Touraine, where he has been stopping.

During the morning Mayor Curley called the British consul's office by telephone and asked if anybody there knew anything of this "Sir James and Lady Carlton." The person on the consul's end of the wire tartly responded to the Mayor that he had no means of tracing the whereabouts of the 100,000,000 subjects of his majesty.

"I do not suppose that you have," as tartly replied the Mayor, "but I thought you could be able to tell me there is in the English peerage a Sir James and a Lady Carlton, and perhaps if it happens to be he and she."

"We have no means of knowing anything about them," replied the consul's office, and the Mayor banged up the telephone.

Wilcox's Experiences.

Previously, the Mayor had talked with Standish Wilcox, his social secretary, in regard to Wilcox's experiences with the visitors on Thursday evening, and satisfied himself that the best thing for him to do was to put an end to official entertainment of the visitors.

Sec. Wilcox added to the speculation of the identity of the visitors with the statement that he lost faith in their genuineness when he saw "His Lordship" wearing a negligee shirt at dinner in the hotel.

"You can't tell me," said Wilcox, "that English nobility would come down into a dining room in the evening where everybody else was in evening clothes in a negligee shirt, even if it did happen to be silk. I stuck with them to avoid a scene, but I stuck with them to avoid a scene, but I had my doubts as to their identity."

Information reached the Mayor's office that the two visitors had been traced in England, and that it was found that "Sir James" had raised about \$2500 before leaving for this country by selling plate. Wilcox vouches for the fact that his lordship had upwards of \$1500 on his person at the Touraine.

Certain employees of the city who do not propose to be outdone by Mayor Curley in the honor to the Mayor's brother, John J. Curley, of appointment to the collectorship, are preparing to reward the new City Collector further for being the Mayor's brother with a monster banquet and presentation of an automobile. Clerks and other employees in all departments are being invited to participate at \$10 per ticket.

This form of honoring those who are "in right" with the administration is one which used to be very popular in public affairs years ago. It is the third celebration of the kind under this administration, almost similar tributes having been paid to Schoolhouse Commr. Kearns and Supt. of Markets Graham when they took office.

John A. Kelliher, former Congressman and again an aspirant for congressional honors, was a recent visitor to the Mayor's office. Though nothing was said of it officially, it was guessed about City Hall that the visit had to do with Kelliher's candidacy for Congress in Congressman Murray's district, and that Kelliher asked Mayor Curley to be with him in the fight. The peacefulness of the visit was in sharp contrast to the happenings in the South End-Roxbury senatorial district battles of the last few years, when Kelliher was chief spokesman for ex-Senator Joyce, whom the present Mayor "went the limit" to defeat.

J. Mitchell Galvin is not yet by any means out of the contest for the place on the Licensing Board now held by Chairman Fowler. Galvin has the backing of Republican state leaders for the place, in return for his battles for the party in recent Congressional contests and otherwise. The place must be given to a Republican.

Park Commr. Gibson gave Mayor Curley a big surprise by the ardor and thoroughness of his battle with the Art Commissioners against the construction of a mall of fame in the Public Garden. The Mayor's comment was that Gibson showed remarkable ability in being able, after a single month's study, to knock the ground from under the argument prepared by the Art Commissioners after years study of the matter. Commr. Gibson's stock with Mayor Curley rose by a big per cent as a result.

For upwards of 100 years the city of Boston has been celebrating Bunker Hill Day, and paying tribute to the heroes who fought and died there. For several decades the city has maintained in Roxbury a public memorial, a statue of heroic proportions, to Joseph Warren, one of the commanders of the Colonial forces who died in that famous battle.

Yet up to the present year on Bunker Hill day the statue of Warren in Roxbury has never received special decoration. This recitation of facts appealed to Councilor Watson with the result that he became lousy with city officials and arrangements have been made for special decoration and exercises at the Joseph Warren statue on next June 17.

Mayor Curley admits the truth of the report that Election Commrs. Bell and Burns are to be deposed, as has been suspected for many months. He even calls the guess that Frank Seiberlich and Frank H. Lane will succeed them, a good guess, but he adds that no changes in the department will occur until the fall.



ADVERTISER - JUN -15-1914

City Hall Notes

The contract between the City of Boston and the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. for lighting the city streets, parks and alleys received the final touch yesterday when City Clerk Donovan and Mayor Curley attached their signatures. It was then sent to the law department for a final perusal by the corporation counsel, previous to delivery to the gas company.

Following the announcement of his approval to the lighting contract, the Mayor announced that he will call a special meeting of the City Council on Monday to push through two more important pieces of municipal legislation. These are the final adoption of the \$400,000 loan order for new residential streets that the committee on finance of the Council recommended a fortnight ago. The other is the transfer of \$200,000 from the \$300,000 loan order adopted three years ago for the new gas lamps to an appropriation for new buildings for men and women at Long Island Almshouse and Hospital, and of the remainder of the loan to an appropriation for a new coal pocket for the City Hospital.

Certain employees of the city who do not propose to be outdone by Mayor Curley in the honor to the Mayor's brother, John J. Curley, of appointment to the collectorship, are preparing to reward the Mayor's brother further for being the Mayor's brother with a monster banquet and presentation of an automobile. Clerks and other employees in all departments are being invited to participate at \$10 per ticket.

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GEOFFREY B. LEHY RESIGNS POSITION

Makes Announcement That He Has Asked Gov. Walsh to Relieve Him of Duties as Member of Finance Commission.

Geoffrey B. Lehy, for many years past one of the leaders in the reform movement in Boston, yesterday made announcement of his resignation from the Boston Finance Commission. His formal letter of resignation was handed to the Governor, following a luncheon of the members of the Commission at the City Club.

Mr. Lehy had one more year to serve in order to fill out his appointment to a five-year term, made in 1910. The resignation is to take effect on June 23, when it is expected the Governor will re-name John R. Murphy for his chairmanship of the Commission.

His letter of resignation reads:—
Your Excellency:—

I beg to inform you that on the 23d of this month I shall have completed a service of five years as a member of the Finance Commission of the city of Boston; the last four years being on the term of my reappointment for five years, which was made on June 29, 1910, thus leaving one more year from June 29 to complete my term of reappointment.

Five years of service on this Commission, which has drawn heavily on my time and energy in order to serve conscientiously, would seem to be a sufficient contribution to civic duty. Consequently I desire to be relieved, and therefore respectfully tender you my resignation, to take effect on June 23.

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley left at 10 a.m. for Norfolk to attend the A. O. H. national convention. It will take him out of the city for the remainder of the week. With two Councilors sailing for Europe, another buried in the New Hampshire woods, and the others generally with a "not-at-home" sign out to telephone callers, there will not be many left in City Hall to receive that parade of 5000 union men who are to protest against the street lighting proposition of the Edison Co.

Lieut.-Gov. Barry and Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic State Committee used to be almost daily visitors to the Mayor's office. Now they are seldom seen there, and people are asking, why the change. Both were prolific in favor-seeking for their constituents, and the explanation for their staying away may be in the fact that the Curley administration is not granting many favors.

Contrary to some opinion, Councillor Watson is not in favor of accepting the contract, now before the City Council, with the Edison Co. for the street lighting, but is unalterably opposed to it. In fact, Watson claims that Atty. Feeney must have come across Watson's speech in the Council, which was anti-contract, when the matter was first taken up by the Council, and framed his own remarks for the labor unions against the contract on the lines of Watson's objections. The number of members of the Council favoring the acceptance of this contract has dwindled to two, and now consists of Councilors Ballantyne and Woods.

James McInerney, formerly of the House, and ward boss of Ward 19, is now on the trail of the Democratic nomination for the Senate for the district comprising Wards 18, 19 and 22. Senator

Timilty now represents this district as Senator, but plans to leave the field for the more ambitious one of Congressman to succeed Congressman Peters. All the candidates for Timilty's place have not yet been counted, but a small army of them is anticipated.

"Main 4399," one of the best known and most patronized telephone numbers in City Hall, has gone, perhaps never more to return. With it went many memories, for it was one of the oldest established numbers in the Hall, and played prominent and conspicuous part in all the political battles of the city, and a great many in the State during the past two decades.

"Main 4399" was the reporters' room at City Hall, the headquarters of a representative, sometimes five or six of each newspaper in the city. Henceforth the room will be reached by telephone only through the switchboard of the City Hall Annex, as will all city departments located in the old Hall or the new building, excepting the Mayor's office. This annex number is Fort Hill 5100.

MUNICIPAL SUMMER TRACK MEETS START

Park and Recreation Department Has Arranged First of Series of Contests for Saturday, July 25.

The first of the summer track meets under the auspices of the Park and Recreation Department will be held on the Strandway playground, South Boston, on Saturday afternoon, July 25, at 2.30 p.m. This meet is for residents of Neponset district, Dorchester and South Boston, and all boys who come within the eligibility rules are allowed to compete. The various classes and events are:—

Boys, juniors, under 5 ft. 1 in. and under 15 years of age: 50-yard dash, 110-yard run, running high jump, running broad jump.

Boys, intermediates, over 5 ft. 5 in. and from 15 to 17 years: 75-yard dash, 110-yard run, running high jump, running broad jump, putting 8-lb. shot.

Boys, seniors, 5 ft. 5 in. in height and from 17 to 19 years of age: 100-yard dash, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, putting 12-lb. shot.

No boy is allowed to compete in more than one track event other than team race and in one field event.

Handsome buttons will be awarded the first three place winners in each event, who will be eligible to compete in the final meet on Saturday, Aug. 29, at Franklin Park.

The City Hospital.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:—

Mayor Curley, in a speech some weeks ago, praised the City Hospital and told of the fine work that was being carried on there. At the same time he promised that it would have his support and all the funds it needed. Now, the nurses are not getting properly paid and affairs at the hospital are in a pretty mix-up. The Board of Trustees are not to blame. They have done all in their power with the funds at hand.

I was once a patient at the City Hospital. By their careful attendance and concern I feel reasonably sure that they saved my life. But it is the work they are doing among the persons who cannot afford to pay where the demoralization of the staff will be most felt. Mayor Curley claims to be the poor man's friend; let him show it by living up to his solemn promises.

Boston, July 21. Carlton P. Somerville.

HERALD - JUNE-13-1914 CITY HALL GOSSIP

President Daniel J. McDonald of the city council and Director John F. Dever of the public celebrations bureau are being highly commended for the time and attention they are devoting to the plans for the Bunker Hill day celebration next Wednesday.

A large part of the pile has been built for the "night before" bonfire on the Charlestown playground at Sullivan square next Tuesday at midnight. President McDonald of the city council will touch it off.

Charles M. Callahan, the municipal contractor, has offered for the use of the city on July 4 two of his large auto-trucks, which can be used for portable bandstands in the South Boston-North Dorchester district.

Mayor Curley yesterday called a special meeting of the city council for Monday afternoon to get final action upon the adoption of his \$400,000 loan order for new streets.

The action of the city council in approving the Boston Consolidated Gas Company's 10-year contract for street lighting, is regarded as a victory for the mayor. The next step will be the installation of automatic lighting and extinguishing devices, which city officials say will save two-thirds of the money now paid out for labor, and make a saving of 15 per cent. on the gas.

Ex-Chairman William "Bill" Berwin of the old board of aldermen will be among the army of candidates for the new city council, according to an announcement made by one of the ex-alderman's friends yesterday.

"Waive all claims for damages and I will have the street commissioners consider your proposition to construct Granger street into a public highway," Mayor Curley told a delegation of Dorchester citizens yesterday when they called upon him to have their street built.

Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation board has two of his

employees out trying to capture the young swans seen recently in the Fenway. The chairman says that the older swans were driven off the Public Garden some years ago and that the swans recently seen are the property of the city.

If Mayor Curley decides to reorganize the city's art commission the chances are that he will name Charles Gibson, one of the park and recreation commissioners, as the chairman of the board. Park Commissioner Gibson made a hit with the mayor at Thursday's conference on the proposed statutory mall for the Public Garden and the proposed improvements for Foley square.

Immediately after Mayor Curley signed the \$5000 order for ice for the public drinking fountains, the water division of the public works department got busy icing down the fountains.

The Long Island Hospital nurses graduated today at the harbor institution included Misses Ellen Marie Dolan, Anna Watson, Margaret E. McTigue, Martha E. Roscoe, Winifred E. Frazer, Elizabeth F. Phelan, Ellen T. Coyne, Mary A. Masefield, Mary J. Steele, Frances B. Bailey, Ellen G. Dean, Margaret T. O'Brien and Mary Higgins. The diplomas were awarded by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley has accepted an invitation to participate in tomorrow's exercises in connection with the firemen's memorial Sunday. The firemen, under the chief marshalship of Foreman P. J. Fitzgerald of the Barnicoats, will parade from the old Franklin schoolhouse, on Washington street, at 9:45 o'clock tomorrow morning to Lenox street, and then take cars for Forest Hills cemetery. For that parade Dist. Chief Edward J. Shallow will be adjutant, Martin F. Cavanagh chief of staff, and Capt. Edward Richardson, Lieut. P. J. Lane, Capt. J. A. Mitchell, Phillip A. Mock, Thomas Downey, E. A. Bennett and W. J. O'Brien aids. In line there will be representatives of the Boston fire department, Roxbury, Charlestown, Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury and the Barnicoat associations.

Ex-Representative John D. McGivern of ward 16, who was one of the orators in the old common council, is being urged by his friends to stand as a candidate for the new city council when the members of the board are elected by districts. "Jack's" friends say they want to see some life infused into the new city council.

"Eddie" Burt, assistant censor of the amusement license division of the mayor's office, is easily one of the hardest worked attaches of that office. "Eddie's" duties among other things consist of visiting each theatre and motion picture house for the purpose of learning whether the management complies with the requirements of the license.

"Mary Curley Connolly" is the name to be given the daughter of ex-President Timothy E. Connolly of the old common council. The latest arrival at the Connolly home made her appearance late last week, and the fearless leader of the Tomahawk Club proposes to name his little daughter in honor of the mayor's wife.

President James P. Timilty of the Democratic city committee proposes to get his machine in readiness for a fight for the acceptance of the legislative act providing for a larger city council, and when that referendum is accepted, he will have candidates for each of the 17 places in the new council.

Some of the members of the Legislature who opposed the bill increasing the size of the city council are now anxious to get into the fight for a place in the new council.

JUNE-13-1914 AMONG THE POLITICIANS

It was a week from today last year that the Legislature was prorogued. Clerk Kimball of the House recalled yesterday. But no one knows when prorogation will be reached this year. The general opinion is that the session will run into the first week in July.

Mayor Scanlon of Lawrence appeared in the role of Mr. Fixit yesterday and scored a huge success. Representative Peter Carr of Lawrence had been unable to convince the House committee on rules that it should report out a Lawrence bridge measure, and it was necessary to send out S O S calls for Mayor Scanlon. The latter appeared at the State House and with such complete success that, while Carr was sadly explaining to a person interested in the matter that the rules committee would report on Monday next, but how he did not know, said committee was at the same time filing with the clerk of the House a unanimous report in favor of admitting the measure.

Some of the members of the committee which are holding hearings on the

metropolitan trolley merger bill are still a bit embarrassed as the result of voting to "request" the presence of a representative of one of the corporations interested. The vote was put through amid much excitement at the time the representative of said corporation was entering the east side of the State House with a typewritten statement for the information of the committees.

Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick is also officially superintendent of streets as far as the archway under the State House is concerned and superintendent of public grounds as far as the spacious grounds around the State House figure in this paragraph. In his latter capacity he is saving the highly fertilized soil which is being uprooted by the construction of the new east wing, for use later in grading.

The people little realize the modest but efficient friend they have in Senator Hobbs of Worcester. He is ever on the guard against encroachments on their rights and liberties. He displays a wonderful keenness in picking out flaws in measures designed to aid said people and as a result is able to show that these very measures would really do more harm than good. He is second to none in the Senate in this respect.

Senator Wells of Haverhill is wearing a pair of nobly cuff links, presented to him by the members of the committee on public lighting of which he is the Senate chairman and the presen-

tation was a further testimonial to the wide popularity he enjoys at the State House.

Representative Prime of Winchester arises many times these days to inquire "whither are we drifting?" but to date has not received what he considers a satisfactory reply.

Because no party has a clear majority in the House, committee reports mean but little this year as compared with what they used to mean—a 10 to chance that they would be sustained.

JUNE-13-1914 MAYOR TO MEET POOR OVERSEERS

The overseers of the poor were today requester by Mayor Curley to meet him at his office during the coming week to discuss changes in their department which will reduce expenses.

At that conference the mayor will pointedly inform the overseers that he will not stand for the increases in salary, some 15 in number, recently recommended by the members of the board and that he wants some of the older employees retired on half pay. The mayor also proposes to put into effect his plan for changing the medical staff of the department.

The bill for the change in the city charter of Boston is a case of private interest against public welfare, the struggle of the boss for power. This change would give representation for each district of the city as against representation for the whole city, and would thereby lead to struggles for supremacy in awarding contracts and various rights to various people. It gives the boss a chance to manipulate one district against another, one representative against another. It pits one district against another district. It is an outcome of politics, and politics are exactly what we don't want in the management of the corporation of Boston.

Under the present charter, the whole city is represented by nine councillors chosen by the whole city. So far as possible, the present system frees the city from private jealousies. It has brought about lower expenses of the city and a lower tax rate. The wage-earner may think that the tax rate does not affect him, but the truth is that everybody in the city helps to pay that tax rate, whether directly by money or indirectly by an increased cost of rent, clothing and food.

The management of the city is the management of a corporation, which, like any corporation, needs great care, honesty, efficiency and freedom from self-interest of trained men. Today throughout the country we are hearing complaints of the directorates of corporations, and we see the weakness in these directorates comes from too many directors. If a director is one of twenty men, he will take less pains than if he were one of ten. He will be less careful about the meetings; he will not investigate as he would if he felt the responsibility upon his immediate shoulders. In fact, he may well shirk, as men shirk duty and work if they can. Some men never shirk, but they are in the minority.

Presently the corporations will be managed by a few paid directors, and then the country will be better served and the stockholders will reap better returns. If this is true of one corporation, it is certainly true of our city, and we all are stockholders in the city, never mind whether we own a piece of property or not. We live here, which is the chief point, and we gain or lose according to the management, therefore this management is a strong living interest to us all, without exception.

If a man breaks his leg, does he send for a carpenter or a surgeon? If a man has to make an important contract, does he seek for the opinion of experts and then weigh and decide, or, not knowing anything about it, does he jump at the conclusion? How many citizens know the proper quality or price of coal, or about the price and quality of lighting or of keeping the streets in order, or of a dozen things? Our nine councilmen have studied these questions and are thinking of the good of Boston, not of ward 6, or ward 21, or ward 11. Why should we increase the number of councillors from nine to seventeen?

For five years we have been well served, are today well served, and, what is also to the purpose, we have a mayor who is bent on reducing expenses, increasing efficiency, and getting his money's worth out of every contract and every workman, whether he be a lawyer or a day laborer. He is dead in earnest about this task. He has showed real power and earnestness in carrying out his task, and he is ably helped by John A. Sullivan. These two men presented their argument most forcibly to the Governor, and nobody listening to them could hardly doubt they were right.

They asked for pure business, with a few good directors. They care nothing about politics, which have no place in the management of a city any more than they have in the management of a railroad corporation. They can be met only by arguments in favor of private interests. In the language of the day, they have "delivered the goods," and they are to be trusted and helped by every good citizen, whether of the city or of the state.

It is not to be denied that most men do not consider the city as a corporation and do not understand the details of the management of a corporation. Why should they? They have had no experience and have not thought about it.

His Excellency the Governor has seen fit to sign the bill because he thinks that the people have a right to decide how they should be ruled. The people need advice in the matter, and they will get it in

JUNE-27-1914
**DEED DANGER
FOR BOSTON**

Herald
Building Commissioner O'Hearn
Says City Faces Worse Disaster Than Salem's.

JUN 27 1914
Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, after viewing the ruins of the big Salem fire, declared that Boston is in danger of experiencing a similar and even more disastrous fire than that which scourged Salem Thursday. He declared that in the business and other congested districts of Boston there is much second and third-class construction, and that unless the Legislature gets busy and compels property owners in these sections to install water sprinkler systems in their buildings, Boston will continue to be in constant danger of a big conflagration.

It was declared by Commissioner O'Hearn that Salem should profit by its experience and see to it that nothing but fireproof buildings be constructed in the burned district. Every city, he said, should safeguard itself by demanding legislation which will render its centre free from the danger of a big fire. "Boston might easily have had such a fire as Salem experienced," he said. "Indeed, it might have a much worse fire. In the heart of the business and other congested districts of Boston is much second-hand third-class construction, which would prove great food for fire. Boston cannot now change its streets or the buildings which have been constructed. What it needs is more water protection. The buildings in the heart of the city should all be equipped with sprinklers. No new buildings should be unless they are of fireproof

abundance betwixt now and the next state election, but, as we are to have a referendum, the only honest, fair course is to lay the whole matter before the voters, presenting both sides of the question. May I repeat that we all pay taxes and all suffer for grave mistakes. This change of city charter would be a very grave mistake.
H. L. HIGGINSON.

THE finance commission believes that provisions should be made for housing the park and recreation department in the new City Hall annex, so that the Parkman homestead at 33 Beacon street, now used as a headquarters for that department, may be sold. The property is valued at \$74,500.

Although time and again suggestions have been made to utilize the Parkman homestead at 33 Beacon street for a residence for the mayor of the city, there might be some chief executives who would object to becoming residents of ward 8 even though the house is on Beacon street.

Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney of the schoolhouse commission found a way of getting around the civil service in appointing a messenger in his department by placing the salary at 1 cent less than the minimum specified in the civil service regulations. The civil service rules make it compulsory for all appointees receiving \$400 a year or over to have a civil service rating. To get around the regulations, Chairman Lomasney named James F. Higgins of Dorchester as a messenger at \$399.99 a year.

Newton W. Schwab and Leo A. Hartnett have been provisionally appointed heating and ventilating draughtsmen in the schoolhouse department. Schwab will get \$22 a week while Hartnett will receive \$15 a week.

Friends of Representative Daniel Chapman of ward 16 have started a campaign for his nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Senate in the 6th Suffolk district to succeed Senator William P. Hickey of South Boston.

John J. Sullivan of ward 13, who is in charge of the Democratic city committee headquarters, has been appointed by

the school board as the official census-taker for school children.

Chairman Salem D. Charles of the street commission escaped the hot weather over the week-end by taking a trip to Foxcroft, his summer home at Princeton.

The 15 increases in salary in the over-seeing of the poor department will not receive the mayor's approval. Instead the overseers will be informed that Mayor Curley is cutting down rather than increasing salaries in the city's service at the present time.

"Eddie" Murphy, one of the Charlestown representatives in the State House, who is being boomed for a place in the new city council, is frequently seen on the streets with his bosom friend, Chairman John R. Murphy of the finance commission.

Representative William E. Hickey of ward 15 has informed his friends that he is not anxious to secure a position as an officer at the Charles street jail because he proposes to stand for reelection to the House this fall.

Francis R. Williams, electrician in the school department, has been transferred to the schoolhouse commission for the summer months.

William F. Brown and John J. Cronin, the two Charlestown firemen who believed they were better fitted for police duty, remained on the police force only a short time when they asked to be transferred back to the fire department.

Mayor Curley has finally got the public works and the park and recreation departments payrolls down below where they were a year ago. They payrolls for the public works department for the past week were \$1683.93 less than they were for the corresponding week of last year, while the park and recreation department payrolls were \$1185.63 less.

cepted, it was passed over the single dissenting vote of Mr. Corcoran.

Supt. Dyer reported that arrangements have been made for High and Latin school pupils to take courses in art at the Art school of the Museum of Fine Arts, next year. To meet part of the expense of these courses, the committee voted to take \$225 from the appropriation for drawing supplies in the high schools.

It was also voted to require children to be at least 5½ years old before allowing them to begin their school career. The present age is 5 years. If a child has had one year of kindergarten training, it will be allowed to enter school at any age.

Summer Appointments.

Superintendent Dyer was authorized to continue his classes for the semi-blind and the classes for stammerers. The committee approved the appointments of 13 assistants to the summer review high schools and 147 assistants to the elementary summer review schools. Two play teachers, 93 assistants and 56 substitutes were appointed for the playgrounds.

The committee ordered that the rank of instructor and assistant instructor in athletics be discontinued after Aug. 31 and that the services of the present incumbents then cease.

EVENING SCHOOL PRINCIPALS QUIT ON SALARY CUT

Four High, Industrial and Elementary Heads Refuse to Accept Schedule Adopted by Board—Entrance Age for Untrained Children Raised to Five and a Half Years.

Four evening school principals resigned last night because the school committee adopted its new salary schedule cut their salaries. This was announced at a special meeting of the committee which lasted nearly to midnight and was then adjourned until tonight. Although these evening school principals were reduced in salary, their director, W. Stanwood Field, was given an increase of \$380

a year over his former salary of \$3400.

Of the four who resigned, one was head of a high school, another head of an evening industrial school and the other two heads of evening elementary schools. The high school principal is Maurice J. Lacey of the South Boston Evening Commercial High school. With the eight other evening high principals, he was reduced from \$8 to \$6 a night. The industrial school head who resigned is Adelbert H. Morrison. His reduction was similar to Lacey's.

The two elementary school principals are Joseph F. Gould of the Franklin Evening school and Alfred R. Winter of the Washington Allston school. With nearly a score other elementary principals, they were reduced from \$6 to \$5 a night.

Corcoran Alone Objects.

Before the salary schedule was unanimously accepted, Committeeman Michael H. Corcoran, Jr., objected to the item of \$3420 a year for the salary of Mrs. Eva Whiting White, who was elected at the last committee meeting as director of the evening social centres. "I am objecting not to the candidate," said Mr. Corcoran, "but to the office itself." At the suggestion of Chairman George E. Brock, this item was taken from the schedule and incorporated in a separate order. Then, after the schedule was ac-

CURLEY REFORMS HIS AUTO DEPT

Ford runabouts will be purchased for all employees of the city of Boston who are provided with cars in the future according to a pronouncement issued recently by Mayor Curley of this city.

"I have decided to make the Ford runabout the official car under my administration," the mayor declared. "It doesn't cost so much to buy, and can be operated 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline. By discarding the heavy cars and putting in an equipment of Fords, the city will save several thousands of dollars without impairing in any way its automobile service."

"The old method of paying a fancy price for a city automobile, then having an outlay of \$3600 for repairs, and finally selling the machine for \$450 at public auction doesn't make for economy." The mayor referred to an experience the city had with one big machine.

At present the city of Boston owns about 75 automobiles, ranging in price from \$3500 down to \$1800. These will be replaced with Fords as soon as the change can be made.

Mayor Curley is bound to stamp out joy riding by city employees. A short time ago he opened up a municipal garage where all the city's automobiles must be placed at night and from which they cannot be taken after darkness falls without a written permit.

Boston is following the example of Kansas City, which a short time ago sold 11 heavy cars at public auction and replaced them with an equipment of Ford

The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce now in session in Paris has "fallen for" the project to begin and close the working day one hour earlier, between May 1 to October 1, a project known in the past as the "early daylight movement." Most people have the privilege of moving that way now, if they want to, but there are few takers. The cost and inconvenience of artificial illumination make small headway against the inertia of the human race, the disinclination to go to bed when one is up and to get up when one is in bed. The early daylight plan is entirely logical. Were we under an absolute monarch it could to advantage be adopted, not only for the summer months, but to some extent for the winter, too. Thousands of people burn gas and electricity in that season, while failing to make use of all the hours in which the sun furnishes abundant light.

RIGHT PLACE FOR PHILLIPS MEMORIAL

Every friend of the Public Garden and every passer on Beacon street ought to understand what the art commission wishes to set up at the Beacon street end of a requested mall paralleling Charles street.

Every one knows the Channing memorial on the edge of the garden across from the Arlington Street Church. The dignified figure of Dr. Channing faces the street; in the garden appears only the dead back of the stonework against which the figure stands. The new memorial to Wendell Phillips, as designed by Mr. French, repeats this arrangement. In front, it shows sculpture; behind, it shows meaningless masonry. In the art commission's placing, this new work would face the garden, not the street. For all the traffic on Beacon street the dull wall would break the view of the open garden as blankly as a neglected billboard. Fancy the Shaw monument reversed; picture its long, gray back turned to Beacon street, and you see the effect for which the art commission is pleading.

No statue, however many and striking its aspects, would look right in this entrance corner; it were as out of place as a prie-dieu in a front hall. But this one-faced memorial, if set not only in the corner, but with its yellow back against the brilliant thoroughfare, would stir more resentment toward the commission than gratitude toward Phillips.

Why does the art commission overlook the many better places? One especially commends itself. On Commonwealth avenue, in the block just beyond Charlesgate West, the double-tracked descent to the new subway disappears at the downtown end beneath a mound set with shrubs and overarched trees. At this mass of shrubbery stops the broad path that divides the grass plot at the

centre of the handsome avenue, here two hundred feet in width. There could be no better place for an architecturally framed memorial. The blank wall would find natural cover in the screening shrubs; the frontward aspect would command an impressive vista down the grass-edged mall straight to Charlesgate West. Surely the art commission never saw this place!

BOSTON ELKS OBSERVE FLAG DAY ON COMMON

Thousands Hear Speeches by
Mayor Curley, William S.
McNary and Others.

Thousands attended the Flag Day celebration of the Boston Elks on the Common yesterday afternoon. The enthusiasm, which on numerous occasions made the large crowd hard to handle, started with the unfolding of "Old Glory" on the steps of the Elks' Home, on Somerset street. The parade, headed by Mayor Curley, Col. E. L. Logan and officers of the 9th regiment and the officers and past officers of the Elks marched up Tremont street to the Common. The band stand was decorated with flags and bunting, flowers and greenery and palms as a sign of peace.

William S. McNary of the board of port directors presided. In his introductory address he praised the Elks for the part they have taken in making Flag day a day of celebration for all the people of Boston. Continuing, he said:

"It is only appropriate to say that there is one kind of patriotism which is shown by fighting bravely for one's flag. That is the kind of patriotism we, perhaps, only sing and read about. But there is still another kind of patriotism that consists in fighting for one's country; in trying to make it better in every way. There still remains no patriotism that we show when we do our duty in the true sense of the word. This applies especially to those in public office, and perhaps as strongly to those who aim to carry the duty of citizenship to the highest point of perfection.

Mayor Curley was greeted with cheers when he saluted the Stars and Stripes and pronounced it the best flag that ever floated over a free country.

"How grateful it is," the mayor said, "to find such a great concourse of men, women and children here to show their devotion, loyalty and fealty to their beloved flag. Never was sentiment or enthusiasm shown to a better cause.

"The flag that we are here to reverence is not the flag of Bunker Hill or of Concord. It is the flag that was evolved out of the patriotic fervor of one woman in Philadelphia, Betsy Ross. Our flag was not born to pleasant and comfortable surroundings, but it was woven in tears and broken hearts, amid the storms of strife. We need only to recall the accounts of Valley Forge and the trails of blood which, it is said, could be traced for a hundred miles.

"But it would seem as if God himself was a part of our flag. The stars symbolize the power of Heaven, and if the power of Heaven was ever in evidence it was when our flag was given to the Continental army, as from that day on the men were fired with enthusiasm and met success on every hand. Success met success and culminated in the surrender of Yorktown.

"I hope that this great nation may never see the repetition of a scene that was witnessed in the streets of this city within the last year. I am referring to the 1200 unnatural citizens who paraded, bearing aloft a red flag, marked 'No God and No Country.'

The patriotic ode, "The Flag," was given by Past Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane. John E. Gliman, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in his address, referred to the fact that four-fifths of the "boys of '61" were gone. "but in the name of the remaining fifth," he said, "I wish to thank you for this show of devotion to the flag under which we fought and under which many of us died." He gave an interesting account of some of the battles of the civil war, in which the 12th Massachusetts took part. "We of the G. A. R. are getting old," he said, "there are few of us left, and the number is decreasing year by year; but it is the solace of our old age to know that the grand old flag will still be cherished and honored."

ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTRACTS STIR CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Asks to Terminate
Present Agreement and Pro-
posed One in Doubt.

For four hours Councilman John A. Coughthurst led the opposition in the city council yesterday against the present and proposed contracts with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, with the result that Mayor Curley was asked to terminate the present contract and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan was asked to decide whether or not an expert may be retained to delve into the mysteries of the proposed contract. Lined up with Councilman Coughthurst were Councilmen Kenny, Collins, Coleman and Attridge. On the other side were Councilmen McDonald, Ballantyne, Watson and Woods.

Councilman Coughthurst's wants, briefly, were, that President Charles L. Edgar of the Edison company should state on what basis he would consent to arbitration; that the present contract be terminated; that the whole matter be put up to the gas and electric light commission; that an expert be retained to help the council, and that immediate action be taken. In all of these he was supported by the four who later voted with him, and was opposed by the other four.

The contention of the others, led by Councilmen McDonald and Ballantyne, was that the city was lucky to get a contract as favorable as the proposed one; that this be signed at once; that the gas and electric light commission might decide adversely, and that no expert could be hired who would not be prejudiced one way or another.

Continued next page

JUNE-30-1914.

JUNE-1914.

Saving to the City.

(1) The present contract is at the rate of \$103.15 per year for every tungsten street lamp. The proposed contract calls for a reduction to \$87.50 per lamp per year. To settle the question of arithmetic as to what the city would save by the proposed contract, Commissioner Rourke was sent for. He found that the saving is about \$87,825 a year. This is based on there being 5000 lamps in service, which will be the case shortly according to the commissioner.

On the question of submitting their difficulties to the gas and electric light commission, Councilman Ballantyne said: "We will get \$87.50 a lamp if we sign the contract and be done with it. If we take it to the commission for arbitration they may decide on a higher figure than this, and then we are stuck."

This motion was later lost.

When Councilmen Coulthurst and Kenny suggested that an expert be hired at no more than \$500 to investigate the Edison company finances, Councilmen Ballantyne and Woods joined in chorus that an unprejudiced man could not be found, and if he were prejudiced for the company he would not sell himself out for \$500 or \$5000. Councilman Coulthurst then suggested seeking the advice of the Gas and Electric Light commission. Here Councilman Coleman, who was quietly on the side of Coulthurst, wavered and said, "We can do better among ourselves than by submitting it to them."

Counsel Called on.

Returning to the open session, the council voted 5 to 4 in favor of Coulthurst's order to ask the mayor to give notice of termination of the present contract, the contract to expire one year after the date of the notice. Then Kenny offered the order that an expert be hired at \$500. Councilman Ballantyne amended this by suggesting that the order be first referred to the corporation counsel to decide as to its legality. At that Councilman Coulthurst amended Ballantyne's amendment by declaring that in case the order was found illegal, the corporation counsel be instructed to give his opinion as to the best method of reaching the same end in a legal manner. Thus cluttered with amendments the original order was voted on. President McDonald declared the order lost. Coulthurst doubted the vote and asked for roll call. At the roll call the order passed.

City Hospital Coal Pocket.

Another vexatious question, that of building a coal pocket in the City Hospital yard, was laid on the table after testimony had been offered by Joseph P. Manning of the board of trustees, Dr. Frank H. Holt, assistant superintendent of the hospital, and John L. MacVicar, engineer. The cost of this coal pocket, with the retaining wall and fireproof storehouse that go with it, will be \$90,000. The council, after considerable questioning by Councilman Woods, requested Mr. Manning to get additional data as to the cost of installing entirely new machinery in the coal pocket.

On Mayor Curley's request for approval to sell five old fire bells, Councilman Ballantyne asked "to be shown." He requested that Fire Commissioner Grady be notified to tell the city council where the bells are located. Councilman Watson wanted to know what the bells were made of, and he was told by the chairman that they were made of wood.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

ALTHOUGH Deputy Collector John J. Curley's appointment as city collector has been before the civil service commission only one week, the prevalent opinion at City Hall is that the appointment will be confirmed at Tuesday's meeting.

Mayor Curley has approved the street commissioners' award of \$32,325 to Robert H. Gardiner and Francis R. Bangs for damages sustained to their property through the widening of Washington street in connection with the Avery street widening and extension.

Although the new conduit for the Davenport brook in Dorchester will run through 15 different parcels of property, the owners of all those pieces of property have agreed to waive all claims for damages, a concession which the mayor terms as one of the greatest since he took office.

New sanitary sewers are to be built in the vicinity of Adams, Minot, Frederica, Caruth, Wessex, Codman and Magdal streets, Dorchester, at a cost of \$78,588.

Through the transfer of J. George Herlihy to the schoolhouse department, where he will receive a salary of \$1800 a year as bookkeeper and clerk, the mayor's office loses the services of one of its most competent and efficient stenographers. Chairman "Joe" Lomasney of the schoolhouse commission told the mayor he wanted the best stenographer he could get, and the mayor selected George for the position.

Supt. Richard A. Lynch of the public buildings department has appointed, with the mayor's approval, Michael F. Crosson of 1088 Bennington street, East Boston, as a second class engineer in the new City Hall annex at \$1100 a year.

The city's health board has accepted the resignation of Dr. Francis F. Joyner as bacteriologist in the department, according to a report sent the mayor's office.

City Treasurer Charles H. Slattery has \$1,000,000 in anticipation of taxes early in November at 3.05, a total of \$3,000,000 borrowed by the city thus far running from 2.92 to 3.05.

Committee of the public works department has awarded a contract for granite block pavements on Ferrin street, between Chelsea and Bunker Hill streets, Charlestown, for \$3750.

Penal Institutions Commissioner Gore has increased the salary of John D. McCoy, guard at the Deer Island house of correction, from \$540 to \$600.

Director John F. Dever of the public celebrations bureau has perfected practically all the plans for the annual Bunker Hill day celebration, and contends that he will give Charlestown one of the best celebrations in years, even though some of the time-honored features, including the veteran firemen's hand-tub play-out, are to be eliminated.

JUNE-29-14.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

FIRST in the orders of the House on the House calendar for tomorrow is the bill to abolish party enrollment at the primaries. Action on this measure has been postponed several times, but the debate is expected to go on tomorrow. Speaker Cushing may take the floor against the measure, as he appeared before the committee on election laws when it was under consideration, and strongly expressed himself in opposition.

Gov. Walsh's veto of the resolve to provide for improvements at the industrial school for boys comes up for consideration tomorrow in the House.

The Governor's veto of the resolve for improvements at the Lyman school for boys comes before the House on Wednesday of this week.

The Sullivan family in the House are going to have a group picture taken. There are four of them—Representatives David F. Sullivan of Holyoke, John F. of East Boston, Lewis

R. of Dorchester and Michael T. O. Quincy.

"I see that Tom Niland has offered an amendment to a bill forbidding the courts to declare it unconstitutional," remarked Representative Donovan of Boston. "I'm sorry that I didn't tack on to my firearms bill an amendment to prohibit the Senate from defeating it as was done by that distinguished body."

Gov. Walsh and Lieut.-Gov. Barry disagree as to the utility of a silk hat. The Governor detests formality and never wears his except on the most formal occasions. The Lieutenant-Governor's penchant for wearing his is well known.

Democratic politicians say that Gov. Walsh's decision with regard to the larger city council bill and the bill to extend the terms of the members of the Boston transit commission will have an extremely important effect on Boston politics. Mayor Curley, who wants both bills vetoed, is lined up against Martin M. Lomasney, who has worked hard in behalf of both.

AMERICAN - JUNE-14-1914

SEE CURLEY ECONOMY MOVE IN STATUE WAR

Mayor Curley has called a conference of the members of the Park and Recreation and Art Commissions at City Hall tomorrow to straighten out the difficulties existing between the two bodies over the placing of the statues of Wendell Phillips and Robert Burns in the Public Garden. The members of the Park and Recreation Commission do not want the statues placed in the Public Garden. Those of the art commission do. As each of the commissions has, to a certain extent, veto rights over the other an interesting situation has developed.

Persons interested in the Art Commission's side of the controversy claim Mayor Curley's economy plea is the basis of the trouble. He recently appointed the Park and Recreation Commission, whose objection to the placing of the Phillips and Phillips statues on the Charles street mall of the Public Garden is the spending of \$20,000 necessary to readjust the walks so as to coincide with the plans of the Art Commission.

The park commission has power to refuse to grant sites for statuary, if in its judgment the sites are not suited to the beauty of the parks, while the art commission has the power to pass upon the artistic merits of the statuary and the sites. The art commissioners cannot place statues in a park without the concurrence of the park commissioners and the park commissioners cannot order removed statues already placed without concurrence of the art commissioners.

The park commissioners take the ground that large portrait statues are out of place in a reservation of the size and design of the Public Garden.

BIG PARADE TO MARK BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL

Plans Complete for Charlestown's
Celebration of Revolutionary
Fight.

FIREWORK DISPLAY AT NIGHT

Next Wednesday Charlestown will

celebrate the 139th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill with the usual military, naval and civic parade in the afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock from the corner of Bunker Hill and Elm streets. In the evening there will be fireworks at the Charlestown playground and band concerts in Hayes and Winthrop squares.

The parade will march in the following streets: Bunker Hill, Marion, Princeton, Tufts, Bunker Hill, Chelsea, City square, Harvard, Washington, Union, Main, Mishawum, Rutherford avenue, Cambridge, Seaver, Gardner, Sullivan square, Main, Bunker Hill, Elm, High, Monument square (north side), Monument square (east side), Monument square (South side), Winthrop.

Arrangements for the celebration are in charge of Councillor McDonald and John F. Dever, director of public celebrations. Michael S. Cooney of Mt. Vernon street will be chief marshal of the parade.

The right of the line will be held by a battalion of United States Coast Artillery from the harbor forts and a battalion of marines and blue-jackets from the battleship Rhode Island, scout cruiser Birmingham, receiving ship North Carolina and other ships that may be at the Charlestown Navy Yard that day.

TWELVE BANDS TO PLAY.

United States coast artillery and naval forces will be followed by companies from the Ninth, Eighth and Fifth Regiments, M. V. M., Signal Corps, Coast Artillery and Naval Brigade of the M. V. M., Ensign Bagley, Colonel Fred B. Bogan and Bunker Hill Camps, U. S. W. V., Ninth Regiment and First Regiment Veteran Associations, Abraham Lincoln Camp, S. of V.; Sarsfield, Bunker Hill and John Boyle O'Reilly Guards, A. C. H., Emmets of Bunker Hill, Branch Unity of National Foresters, Charlestown High School, St. Mary's Cardinal and Mission Church Cadets.

Music will be furnished by a dozen bands and several drum and bugle corps. The parade will be reviewed at the Monument square clubhouse of the Catholic Literary Union by Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, city councilors and other guests of the celebration committee.

The Catholic Literary Union and the Hayes Square Outing Club will hold their customary "Night Before" banquets Tuesday evening at the Waverley House and high school hall respectively.

John R. Murphy will be toastmaster at the banquet of the Literary Union, where the Rev. Charles Lyons, S. J., president of Boston College, will speak for the church; Governor Walsh for the Commonwealth; Mayor Curley for the city; Congressman William F. Murray, of the Ninth District, for the United States, and Representative M. Francis McGrath on "The Day We Celebrate." Arthur W. Dolan, registrar of probate, is chairman of the reception committee.

BOWERS AS ORATOR.

Congressman Claude Bowers of Indiana, who will respond to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate," will be the "headliner" at the banquet of the Hayes Square Outing Club, where Judge Charles S. Sullivan will serve as toastmaster.

The Rev. Garrett J. Barry of Boston will respond for the church, Governor Walsh for the State, Mayor Curley for the city and Thomas H. Dowd will discuss "Ideal Citizenship." Music will be provided by the full band of the battleship Rhode Island.

MAYOR CURLEY TO DRIVE HORSE IN CLUB RACE

Mayor Curley is going after race-track honors. The feature of the 284th celebration of Dorchester Day tomorrow will be a race between horses driven by the Mayor, Building Commissioner O'Hearn and Riley G. Crosby, president of the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club.

The race is to be fixed for Mayor Curley to win and everybody but Commissioner O'Hearn is in the plot. The building commissioner is to drive a new horse he recently bought and which he has not yet named. Mayor Curley, on the other hand, is to be given the best horse that can be picked out of those owned by members of the club.

O'Hearn and the Mayor have a "wager" on the race. If the Mayor wins, he is to be allowed to name O'Hearn's new horse. If O'Hearn wins, he names the horse himself. Nobody seems to expect President Crosby to win.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald was an expert driver and has a record of 1:07 for the half-mile straightaway on which the race will be run. Curley says:

"I'm going to beat Fitzgerald's record or fall out of the sulky."

A few old-timers say it is extremely likely the Mayor will do just that—fall out of the sulky. For he has never driven in a race and never practiced at sitting a bounding sulky behind an excited horse.

CURLEY "SAVING" DOESN'T APPEAR IN CITY REPORT

Bostonians today, upon reading the monthly report of the city auditor, just issued, are wondering where the Curley economy takes effect.

According to the report, the June draft this year is just \$151,116.10 greater than the June draft last year under Fitzgerald, while the total department expenditures so far this year are \$264,120.81, greater than under Fitzgerald. To date the Curley administration has spent \$3,503,332.26, in comparison with \$3,239,211.45 spent in the corresponding period last year. Mayor Curley can comfort himself with one fact. His balance expended is greater than ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's. On June 1 the Curley unexpended balance amounted to \$18,340,262.98, while Fitzgerald's was \$15,463,113.78.

The revenue received so far this year is less than under Fitzgerald. The revenue received this year amounts to \$43,334.02, whereas last year it was \$56,182.06.

LITARY PARADE IN THE AFTERNOON

Gov. Walsh and Mayor Curley to Be Hayes Square Outing Club Guests.

JUN 14 1914

With the banquets of the Hayes Square Outing Club and Catholic Literary Union and a mammoth bonfire on the Sullivan square playground at midnight tomorrow night Charlestown will usher in her celebration of the 139th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. Preparations for the celebration are practically completed. The bonfire will be revived tomorrow night after a half dozen years.

A military and civic parade will be held on the afternoon of the holiday, followed by band concerts in the evening at Hayes square and Charlestown Heights and fireworks at the Sullivan square playground.

McDonald to Light Fire

Much interest is being taken in the bonfire, which will be lighted by President Daniel J. McDonald of the City Council and chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration. The bonfire will take place at the water's edge of the Sullivan square playground and will be a massive structure, towering eighty feet in the air, on a base forty feet in diameter. Thousands of sleepers and hundreds of oil-soaked barrels and boxes will make the inflammable material for the "illuminated tower." A portion of the sleepers and barrels have already been erected. The committee in charge of the bonfire comprises former Senator Richard F. Teeling, Edward Murphy, George Finn, John Nelson and Arthur Seche.

Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Claude Bowers of Indiana, District Attorney Pelletier and many other men prominent in State and city life will address the banquet of the Hayes Square Outing Club in the Charlestown High School Hall, of which Judge Charles S. Sullivan of the Charlestown court will be the toastmaster.

Murphy Toastmaster

John R. Murphy, chairman of the Finance Commission, will be the toastmaster at the banquet of the Charlestown Catholic Literary Union in the Waverley House tomorrow night. Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Rev. Charles J. Lyons, S.J., president of Boston College, Congressman William F. Murray and State Auditor Pope will make addresses.

The military and civic parade on the afternoon of the holiday will start at 2.30 o'clock from the corner of Bunker Hill and Elm streets. Michael S. Cooney will be the chief marshal and Lieut. Andrew T. Wilson will be his chief of staff. The parade will pass over the following route: Bunker Hill street, Marion, Princeton, Tufts, Bunker Hill, Chelsea streets, to City square, to Harvard, Washington, Union, Main, Mishawum streets, to Rutherford avenue, to Cambridge, Sever, Gardner streets, to Sullivan square, to Main, Bunker Hill, Elm, High streets, to Monument square (north), Monument square (east), Monument square (south), to Winthrop street.

MAYOR TO DRIVE VICIOUS TROTTER

Will Ride Behind Charley King on Dorchester Speedway Today.

Charley King, a champion trotter which has also achieved a bad reputation as a vicious runaway, is the horse that has been selected for Mayor Curley to drive at the Dorchester day celebration this afternoon, when he is to act as jockey in a half-mile race along the Franklin Field speedway against his building commissioner, P. O'Hearn.

If Charley King runs away with the mayor his adherents believe he will have done something to draw attention from a rival attraction, former Mayor Fitzgerald, who is to be the prominent citizen of the celebration, and who holds the half-mile driving record on the speedway—1.07 minutes.

City Councilman James A. ("Jerry") Watson and Sheriff John Quinn, the latter one of the most distinguished members of The Journal's Bachelors Club, are to bury the hatchet temporarily this afternoon, when they will act as judges to determine whose right is best to the title of the "prettiest girl in Dorchester."

The amicable encounter of the two local celebrities who have been so much at odds of late will be one of the chief features of the Dorchester day celebration, commemorating the 234th anniversary of Dorchester's foundation. Sheriff Quinn's ability as a detector of feminine pulchritude will be put to a conclusive test, for many of the district's most attractive young women are competitors for the high-priced Panama hat that goes with the less substantial but no less satisfying award, the title of "prettiest girl."

The Dorchester Historical Society will hold exercises in the old Blake House and in the William E. Russell School during the afternoon. The mayor and others will speak. Athletic events, dancing, and band concerts will add to the attractions of the day.

No policewomen will be appointed by Mayor Curley this year, although a bill has been passed by the Legislature and signed by the governor, giving him the right to do so. The extra expense is the deterrent as far as can be learned, and not any objection to women on the part of the mayor.

Even if an organization or individual offered to pay the expenses of women police officers, a legal question as to the right of the city to receive the money for this would be raised. The mayor said that if the city was permitted to receive money for this purpose, it would change matters, but not during this year. The Women's Municipal League is planning to call upon the mayor soon to appoint a few women to the force.

HOLD CONFERENCE ON GAS CONTRACT

City Council May Insert Clauses in Place of the Mayor's.

The City Council, Edgar N. Wrightington, representing the Consolidated Gas Company, and Commissioner of Public Works Louis K. Rourke held a long conference yesterday on the contract between the city and the gas company for lighting the city's streets.

The council has no intention, according to the best advices, of approving the contract as submitted by Mayor Curley. The Finance Commission has reported against many clauses in the contract and the members of the council themselves are opposed to many of its features.

What took place yesterday afternoon was not revealed by the council, but, so far as could be learned, no definite settlement was reached; in fact, strict provision was made beforehand that nothing that took place at the conference was to be considered as binding on the members. A large part of the conference was taken up with a discussion of the powers of the council to draw up new clauses in place of the disputed ones. This question was finally referred to Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

The gas company officials, it is understood, intend that the council shall come to them, instead of the company to the council. They will not, however, submit a lower price for a five-year contract than they stated they would last week, namely, \$1.50 more per lamp than in the ten-year contract.

SAMPLE ISLAND SOIL

Mayor Plans to Pasture Cows If Grass Grows.

Professor Milton Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils, has been detailed by Secretary of Agriculture Houston to make an examination of the soil of the Boston infirmity grounds at Long Island and to discover how it can be made to produce vegetables and fodder. The investigation is made at the request of Mayor Curley, who plans to have a herd of cows there to supply milk to inmates of the almshouse.

Deer Island soil is very productive under the hand of Fred S. Gore, but somehow Long Island has never been made to return any crops. Soil samples will be taken, representing the first six or eight inches, as well as samples of the sub-soil taken at a depth of from two to three feet, and sent to the bureau in Washington.

HERALD - JUNE 15-1914

COAL DRIVERS CONDEMN ACT OF MAYOR CURLEY

Living Contract Outside of Boston Causes Them to Adopt Resolution.

Mayor Curley was condemned in resolutions adopted yesterday by Boston Amalgamated Coal Teamsters' Union 68 for his action in awarding a big city coal contract to an out of town corporation which, the union alleges, does not employ citizens help or pay the prevailing wage rate.

By a unanimous vote the members decided not to parade on Labor Day if turning out means a review by the mayor. Gov. Walsh's action in signing the new Boston charter bill was commended and the local voted him a resolution of thanks for having stood by the people and their rights and the principle of the referendum and against the influence of selfish politicians.

Thanks to Mayor Curley.

Sanitary and Street Cleaning Teamsters and Helpers' Union 149 yesterday extended a vote of thanks to Mayor Curley for his unfailing support of the union. President Greaney reported the satisfactory adjustment of a grievance at the South Boston yard; also that several other matters of complaint had been remedied.

Union Boot Blacks.

Bootblack parlors of the city will be visited today by a committee from Bootblacks' Union 14377 in the effort to enforce its desired 1914 agreement. President Biaggio Carbone will head the committee from the union, which will order immediate strikes at all places where the owners or managers refuse to sign the agreement.

It is understood that two of the principal demands in the new agreement call for the stopping of work at 1 o'clock on legal holidays, and the employment of only union men in union shops. The Greek workmen will not organize with the union, it is understood, and trouble is anticipated in this quarter.

Union Ice Men Do Not Strike.

While a number of the members favored an immediate strike against one large company, Boston Ice Men's Union at a special meeting yesterday after addresses were made by international and local officers, finally decided to leave the entire matter regarding their desired standard wage scale and working agreement schedule in the hands of a special committee and international officers. It voted the committee full power and ordered another special meeting for tomorrow night at 995 Washington street.

Telephone Operators' Union.

To support and uphold the decisions of the Worcester and South Framingham Operators' Union for alleged existing grievances with the Telephone company, was voted yesterday by the joint board of all the Electrical Workers' unions having members employed by the company. The board met at the office of Boston Telephone Installers' Union 142.

It was reported by President Annie E. Mahoy of Boston Telephone Operators' Union that the Boston adjustment board took up the matter last week

with officials of the company without any satisfactory result being reached. It was decided by the adjustment board to investigate further, she declared. The Worcester union has called a special meeting for tonight in regard to the matter and International Vice-President Bugniazet and New England Organizer Godshall will speak there.

Board of Building Appeals.

Agent John F. Stevens of the Stone Cutters' Union, a Roxbury man, and Agent Ignatius McNulty of of Artificial Stone, Cement and Asphalt Workers' Union, who lives in South Boston, were nominated by the Boston A. F. of L. Building Trades Council yesterday for the labor place on the Boston board of building appeals. The law, chap. 559 of the acts of 1906, provides that one member of the board represent organized labor and that two candidates shall be nominated by the "Building Trades Council connected with the Boston C. L. U." The mayor shall appoint one of the board. The council directed that its board of agents meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings during July.

Machinists and Auto Repairers.

Boston Machinists' lodge 264 voted yesterday in favor of the proposed plan that Auto Repair Machinists' lodge merge with it. The auto repair men will meet a week from tomorrow to take final action in the matter. John Rosen was elected by the lodge as a delegate to the Eastern Massachusetts Machinists' lodge 19.

It was voted to extend to the small districts the agitation to have persons use union made, instead of trust made, bread, at meetings of Massachusetts Bakers Union's state branch and "Anti-Bread Trust Conference" yesterday at Boston Bakers Union Hall. The new Fall River union was admitted to membership and Fred Higginbottom of that city was elected to the board.

At the council meeting Monday, which the mayor called principally for the purpose of getting final action upon the adoption of his \$400,000 loan order for new streets, the mayor will call upon the council to transfer to the infirmity department for new buildings and improvements at Long Island some \$200,000 out of the loan authorized some three years ago for purchasing street lighting equipment. The amount authorized was \$100,000, but since that time the amount has been reduced to \$235,000 because of the purchase of sample lamps and automatic lighting and extinguishing devices. The mayor wants to use the remaining \$85,000 for a new coal pocket for the City Hospital power station to replace the structure burned more than a year ago. The mayor says the city is losing \$9000 in handling coal for that institution.

The mayor during the day authorized City Treasurer Slattery to borrow \$1,000,000 additional for current expenses in anticipation of the taxes. The additional \$1,000,000, which was borrowed at the rate of 3 per cent., makes \$4,000,000 borrowed thus far this year in anticipation of taxes.

JUNE 15-1914

FAVORITISM BY LAW CONDEMNED

Chamber of Commerce Members Asked to Oppose Exemptions from Anti-Trust Acts.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through its publication, Current Affairs, today, appeals to its members to protest against the discriminations in favor of labor and agricultural combinations, contained in a measure now before Congress.

The measure in question is the sundry civil appropriation bill, which in making its annual assignment of money for expenses, appropriates a certain sum to the department of justice to use in enforcing the anti-trust laws, but specifically prohibits the use of any of this money to prohibit labor and agricultural combinations.

"A year ago the Chamber went on record as opposing any such discrimination," Current Affairs states. "The same prohibition came up in the sundry civil appropriation bill then. The Chamber emphatically opposed the idea of appropriating money for enforcement of anti-trust laws, and then prohibiting the law-enforcing authority from using the money in prosecuting certain favored organizations.

"Why should any organization be favored? Why should not all stand on a par, to be measured by the law, and to measure up to the law? The Chamber, as a body, is on record opposing this policy of discrimination. The protest will be all the more emphatic and positive if individual members let it be known that they, as citizens, object to the government's singling out any certain class and exempting it from the law.

JUNE 13-1914

MAYOR SIGNS GAS CONTRACT

City Treasurer Borrows Million in Anticipation of Taxes.

Mayor Curley's signature was affixed yesterday to the city's 10-year contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for street lighting by gas for \$210,000 a year for some 10,000 lamps.

The contract dates back to April 1 of this year and the city will save some \$6150, which would have been paid as a portion of the amount charged by the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company for street lighting after that date.

The mayor and Commissioner Rourke of the public works department will next take up the question of having the lamps equipped with automatic lighting and extinguishing devices, something which will save anywhere from \$5 to \$7 a year on each of the 10,000 lamps. Under the provisions of the contract, the city will receive from the gas company a rebate of one-half the amount saved by the gas company by the installation of that device if the saving amounts to \$1 or more on each lamp.

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CITY HALL GOSSIP

PRACTICALLY all the Charlestown politicians who will be candidates for re-election this fall were at City Hall yesterday and today extending invitations to partake of their hospitality at open houses tonight and tomorrow while the district is celebrating Bunker Hill day.

Many of the members of the famous Hendricks Club of ward 8, who are dissatisfied with the headquarters on Green street, believe it is high time to show some class and lease the Parkman homestead at 33 Beacon street if the park and recreation department is to be removed to the City Hall annex. The members claim that the membership of the organization would increase to such an extent that the difference in the rent would not noticeably affect the club's finances.

"What chance will we have of getting into the mayor's office after the Legislature prorogues?" one House member asked a member of the Senate in the mayor's outer office yesterday after waiting for more than an hour to get to the inner office.

"We will not be allowed to see the mayor at all then," the senator replied.

Beginning in July, the city's law department will take up its new work of handling claims, the duties recently transferred to that branch of the service from the city council committee on claims.

Friends of William Grady and "Teddy" Glynn of ward 17 say they propose making a fight for the city council in Mayor Curley's ward whether the mayor is with or against them.

President Daniel J. McDonald of the city council, the Charlestown representative in the city council, will torch off the bonfire at the Sullivan square playground tonight at 10 o'clock so that the people may see the fire and go to their homes before midnight.

Ex-Alderman Frank J. O'Toole of ward 18 is being urged to stand as a candidate for the city council by his friends in the Tomahawk Club, but it is understood that he will not run without the sanction of Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed his congratulations to Congressman William G. Sharp of Elyria, O., upon his appointment as ambassador to France. The mayor and the new ambassador

were fellow members on the committee on foreign affairs in the 62d and 63d sessions of Congress.

Residents of Dorchester yesterday called upon Mayor Curley to remove from the corner of Adams street and Dorchester avenue the "island," which they claim is very dangerous, especially to autoists. The mayor told the delegation that he would gladly consider the proposition if the people would deed the land over to the city.

From all indications the annual pilgrimage of the dooming board of the assessing department is off. That annual outing, which has been looked forward to annually as a week of pleasure at little or no expense, was to start the day after the dooming board finished its work for the year.

Patrolman Edward McHugh, guard at the entrance to the mayor's office, is back at his post after two weeks' vacation, feeling hale and hearty and ready for strenuous work for another year.

City Hall will be closed tomorrow—Bunker Hill day—in compliance with a provision of the city ordinances, which make tomorrow a holiday for the municipality.

Dr. Charles E. Donlan, superintendent of the Long Island almshouse and hospital, received many compliments on Saturday by the visitors to the annual graduation exercises at the nurses' training school for the efficient manner in which the institutions at Long Island are being conducted.

City Clerk James Donovan, in addition to being one of the most popular members of the Legislature of 1884, at the annual gathering on Saturday enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest member of that aggregation of former members of the Legislature who held sway at the State House 30 years ago. Ex-Congressman Joseph H. O'Neill and Mr. Donovan represented the same ward in the Legislature that year.

Commissioner Rourke of the public works department finds that Edward F. Murphy, recently appointed as chief engineer of the sewer division, is one of the most efficient executive officials in the entire department and one of the few subordinate officials in the public works department who is materially increasing the efficiency of the service.

ward 8, the department physician, and many reductions in salaries, will be put up to the overseers at a conference at the mayor's office during the coming week.

The mayor instructed Assistant Secretary Edmund L. Dolan to arrange the conference immediately after he received from the overseers recommendations for some 15 salary increases for employees of that department.

"I want to inform the overseers that we are doing all in our power to reduce expenses rather than increase them," the mayor remarked, "and I will not approve of any of the recommendations made by that board."

The mayor also proposes to consider during the coming week changes in the consumptives' hospital department and he will arrange for a conference with the trustees immediately after getting a report recommending changes in that branch of

the service which will increase the efficiency and at the same time reduce expenses.

Parker's Report Rejected.

The report recommending drastic changes in the collecting department made by Col. Bowdoin S. Parker before retiring from the head of that department has been relegated to the waste basket and the new city collector, John J. Curley, is preparing his recommendation of changes and reductions in salaries which will be forwarded to the mayor's office within a few days.

In addition to naming Deputy Collector John J. McCarthy of ward 19 as cashier of the department, City Collector Curley has decided upon more than a half-dozen removals.

The members of the city council yesterday received invitations from the Mayor to lunch with him tomorrow before the special council session for the purpose of discussing the mayor's loan order for \$400,000 for new streets and his proposed amendment to the ordinances establishing a purchasing agency for office supplies in connection with the municipal printing plant. The mayor has also requested Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Commissioner Rourke of the public works department and Supt. Casey of the printing plant to attend for the purpose of furnishing the councilmen with all the necessary information regarding the two orders upon which the mayor wants action.

The council has already given a first reading to the loan order, and immediately after final action is taken the mayor wants another order for the same amount for the same purpose.

Wants \$200,000 Transfer.

At tomorrow's meeting the mayor will also request the council to authorize the transfer from the street lighting equipment loan of \$200,000 for new buildings for the Long Island almshouse and hospital, and \$85,000 for a new coal pocket for the City Hospital power plant. Out of \$310,000 authorized for the purchase of street lighting equipment there is still in that fund \$235,000. As the mayor and council have awarded the contract for street lighting by gas to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, the mayor believes that the money should be utilized for pressing needs in the infirmary and City Hospital departments.

**MAYOR TO PRESS
REORGANIZATION
OF POOR DEPT.**

**Recommendations for Salary
Increases Whet Axe of
Economy.**

Mayor Curley's plans for the reorganization of the overseeing of the poor department, which include the retirement of Secretary Benjamin Pettee, Dr. Thomas J. Lawlor of

HERALD-JUNE-16-1914- MAYORAL AXE LANDS ON CITY COLLECTORS

Five Discharges and a General
Salary Cut Said to Save
City \$14,000.

Richard F. Field and Charles E. Tucker, tellers in the city's collecting department; Edward J. O'Brien, deputy collector, and Thomas Farrell and Timothy F. Gorman, clerks in the department, were removed yesterday by City Collector John J. Curley in giving that department its first shake-up since Mayor Curley went into office. The new city collector also made more than 60 reductions in salaries and promoted, with increases in salary, four clerks in the department.

Through the shake-up, the mayor figures that the new city collector cut down the running expenses of the department \$14,600, and made changes which he regarded as necessary in the work of placing the department on a business-like basis and increasing its efficiency.

The five employees of the department who were removed from office last night were all friendly to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. They were dropped without formal notice, and will be notified today. Teller Field was the former mayor's confidential man for years, and was transferred from the mayor's office to the collecting department a year ago. Although it was generally expected that there would be a wholesale removal, friends of Col. Field believed that the mayor would allow him to remain.

Field received \$2500 a year, Tucker \$2000, O'Brien \$1600, Thomas Farrell \$1200, and Gorman \$1200 a year. Tucker went into the office in 1872.

Among attaches of the department whose salaries were reduced were Cashier John J. Leahy from \$3000 to \$2000 a year and Michael W. Ahern, \$2500 to \$2000.

The largest increase in salary was given to Deputy Collector John J. McCarthy of ward 19, who was promoted to cashier at \$3000 a year. William T. Gartland of ward 9, clerk, promoted to teller, with an increase from \$1600 to \$2000 a year. Edwin A. Wall, chief deputy collector, promoted to teller at \$2300, an increase of \$200, and Deputy Collector Thomas R. Appleton, promoted to chief deputy at \$2100, an increase of \$300.

Cuts of 10 per cent. were ordered for all employees of the department receiving \$1200 a year or more.

CURLEY BAN ON BASKET "BADGE OF PAUPERISM"

Overseers of the Poor to Distribute
Only Money Hereafter.

The baskets of provisions distributed fortnightly by the overseers of the poor

to needy families, which Mayor Curley yesterday characterized as a "badge of pauperism," will be discontinued in the future and instead the families will receive two dollars in cash every two weeks.

The mayor made the announcement yesterday, following a conference with the overseers of the poor at his office. The mayor instructed the overseers to consider and report upon the advisability of establishing a municipal lodging house for women, where accommodations should be furnished for 10 cents or 20 cents a night. The mayor said he believed it wise to make some charge to remove any objections by those who would consider free lodging as charity.

Considerable time was devoted to a discussion relative to the discontinuance of the basket system. The mayor pointedly told the overseers of the poor that he believed that system, which has been in vogue for 40 years, should be discarded at once because the unfortunate families should not be held up as paupers simply because they accept charity from the city. Through the distribution of baskets containing food, the mayor learned that the department expends about \$31,300 annually.

Upon the recommendation of the mayor, the overseers reduced the salary of Edward Riley, superintendent of the Wayfarers' Lodge, from \$1400 to \$1000 a year. Although the mayor voiced his opposition to increasing salaries recommended by the overseers, Chairman William P. Fowler pointed out that the increases suggested were in line with the graduated system, which provides for \$100 increases annually for the visitors of the department. When that explanation was made the mayor agreed to these increases for visitors: Bartholomew J. Bresnahan, \$1400 to \$1500; Thomas A. Reagan, \$1400 to \$1500; Joseph DeMarco, \$1400 to \$1500, and Joseph T. Dizzel \$1000 to \$1200. The mayor approved the recommendation of the overseers that the minimum salary for visitors be \$1200 a year. The mayor also approved the increases of salary for Agnes I. O'Leary, clerk employed by the department at the City Hospital, from \$800 to \$900 a year, and Ellen C. Turnbull, telephone operator, from \$9 to \$12 a week.

FITZGERALD DISGUSTED AT DISCHARGE OF FIELD

Says Newspapers Knew of It Before
Former Secretary Was Notified.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald last night expressed himself very forcibly regarding the dismissal of his former secretary.

Mr. Fitzgerald said he was not so much disgusted with the dismissal of Mr. Field by City Collector Curley as he was by the cold-blooded manner in which Mr. Field was dropped from the city payroll. According to the former mayor the first intimation Mr. Field had of his dismissal came to him last night at the Symphony Hall pop concert under the auspices of Boston College, when Mr. Field was asked by a newspaper representative what he had to say regarding his dismissal.

"This is shameful," said the former mayor. "Here was Mr. Field enjoying himself at the concert totally oblivious of the fact that he had been discharged. Then suddenly he is asked for a statement of his feelings. The idea of the

news being given out to the papers for publication ahead of any notification to Mr. Field is to my mind peculiarly contemptible.

"I at once turned to Mr. Field and said to him: 'Dick, don't worry, for you will not loaf an hour as long as I am alive. You just come down to the Oak Hall Clothing Company in the morning and go right to work for me.'"

JUNE-12-1914. CITY COUNCIL APPROVES GAS LIGHTING PACT

Collins and Attridge Vainly
Oppose the Ten-Year
Agreement.

The city council yesterday by a vote of seven to two, Councilmen Attridge and Collins in the minority, approved the Boston Consolidated Gas Company's 10-year contract for street lighting by gas at the rate of \$210,000 a year, with the provision that the mayor may terminate the contract at the end of the fifth year by formally notifying the company any time between April 1 and July 1, 1918. The price for each lamp a year, under the terms of the contract, is \$21, or \$20 a lamp per year less than the amount paid the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company at the present time.

The council disregarded the opposition of the finance commission, the chamber of commerce and improvement associations in approving the contract, though these organizations pointed out where the city might save thousands of dollars annually by purchasing lighting equipment and doing its own lighting.

Before the council in open session and in the executive committee meeting, Councilmen Attridge and Collins fought against the acceptance of the contract, though every provision was explained by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Commissioner Rourke of the public works department and Vice-President Edgar N. Wrightington of the gas company. All three pointed out where the contract, which is divided into two parts, one providing for the lighting and the other for the equipment, was the best which the city could secure.

Councilman Collins characterized the action of the council in favoring the contract as a surrender, and strenuously opposed any contract for a period of over five years. He strongly favored a plan for the city to do its own lighting and contended that was the best solution for eliminating the middleman and saving for the city the profit which the gas company and the Rising Sun company, which will do the lighting for the gas company, would make.

Councilman Attridge was equally as strenuous in his opposition. He quoted reports of the finance commission in favor of municipal lighting and referred to the loan of \$310,000 for the purchase of equipment for a municipal lighting plant.

The contract will be sent to Mayor Curley today for his approval.

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JOHN J. CURLEY LOPS OFF HEAD OF "DICK" FIELD

Mayor's Brother Also Dis-
charges Others in Col-
lector's Office.

HEAVY CUT IS MADE IN SALARIES

William T. Gartland and
Other Curley Men
Get Raises.

Richard F. "Dick" Field, former-
ly assistant secretary to Mayor Fitz-
gerald, was discharged from his po-
sition as teller in the city collector's
office by Mayor Curley yesterday
upon recommendation of his brother,
John J., the new collector. Just one
year ago today Field was appointed.

Field's discharge was only a part of a
general shakeup wherein the friends of
the ex-mayor were either discharged or
reduced. John Leahy, formerly cashier
and the recognized head of the depart-
ment, was reduced from that position
to the rating of clerk. His salary was
also reduced from \$3000 to \$2000 per year.

Charles S. Tucker, a teller, receiving
\$2500 a year, who had been in the service
of the city since 1872, was also sum-
marily fired. "Tim" Gorman, who
formerly covered City Hall for a Boston
daily, later accepting an appointment
as tax sales clerk at a salary of \$1600,
was also chopped off by the Curley
brothers' ax.

Gartland Gets Increase

On the other hand, William T. Gart-
land, brother of the famous John Gart-
land, the New Haven lobbyist, was in-
creased from \$1600 to \$2000 per year. The
Gartland family is prominent in Ward
9 politics and were out day and night for
Curley during the campaign. John J.
McCarthy of Ward 19, another Curley
man, was jumped from a position as
deputy collector to cashier, and his sal-
ary raised from \$1800 to \$3000 a year—a
raise that almost equals the raise
granted Park Commissioner John Dil-
lon, Edwin S. Wall, chief deputy collec-
tor, at \$2100 a year, was also one of the
jumping to the position of

up in the department was

a complete surprise to most of the em-
ployees not on the inside. At least one
of the employees discharged was told
yesterday that he was to be kept. The
most severe shock was the fact that
the discharges all took effect last night,
the very day on which the recommenda-
tions of the new collector were filed.

The recommendations of John J. Cur-
ley, approved by Mayor Curley, read as
follows:

"Subject to your approval, to increase
the efficiency of the department and in
the interests of economy, I recommend
the discharge at the close of business
on this date the following named em-
ployees of this department: Charles S.
Tucker, teller, salary \$2500 per annum;
Richard F. Field, teller, salary \$2500 per
annum; Edward J. O'Brien, deputy col-
lector, salary \$1600 per annum; Thomas
Farrel, clerk, salary \$1200 per annum;
Timothy F. Gorman, tax sales clerk,
salary \$1200 per annum.

Salaries Reduced

"I recommend further the reduction
of the salary of Michael F. Ahern,
teller, from \$2500 per annum to \$2000 per
annum; the reduction of John J. Leahy,
cashier, at \$3000 per annum, to clerk at
\$2000 per annum; the promotion of Ed-
win S. Wall, from chief deputy at \$2100
per annum, to teller at \$2300 per an-
num; the promotion of Thomas S. Ap-
pleton, from deputy at \$1500 per annum
to chief deputy at \$2100 per annum; the
promotion of William T. Gartland, from
clerk at \$1600 to teller at \$2000 per an-
num; and the promotion of John J.
McCarthy, from deputy at \$1800 per an-
num to cashier at \$3000 per annum.

"I recommend also a reduction of 5
per cent. in the salaries of all employees
of the department receiving \$1200 per an-
num or over."

According to the mayor the total net
saving effected is \$14,600, the 5 per
cent, representing \$5300 a year.

MAY 18 1914

Two thousand persons last evening at-
tended the benefit in the Majestic Thea-
ter for the family of Louis Gold, the
crippled newsboy, killed by an acci-
dental shot in Haymarket square.

Many theatrical stars gave their serv-
ices for the occasion, and Mayor Curley
praised Gold warmly in his address
preceding the theatrical entertainment.

"We have met in memory of a good
young man," the mayor said. "Boston
mourns the loss of Louis Gold. He was
a splendid soldier in industrial life,
even though a long-suffering hero, and
a credit to the community. Think of a
young man—a cripple—a hero of fifteen
operations, striving to support his
mother, his invalid father and nine
small sisters and brothers.

"It is a wonderful thing to see such
an audience gathered in memory of
Louis Gold. It proves that Boston is
the most charitable city in the United
States."

The prominent persons present in-
cluded Secretary of State Donahue,
President Lannin of the Red Sox, Man-
ager Jennings of the Detroit Tigers and
delegations from the Red Sox and the
Tigers, led by Ty Cobb.

In the entertainment appeared Miss
Jane Cowl and the members of her
company, singing the first part of "With-
in the Law." There was also George
Wilson, the old Boston Museum star,
who is now appearing with the E. H.
Sothern company. Another star was
Miss Grace Freeman, leading lady of
the "Phyllis" company.

PLAN TO ABOLISH PARENTAL SCHOOL

Committee on Education
Reports Bill to That
End.

After hearing arguments in favor of
Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Sul-
livan and Chairman Brock of the Bos-
ton School Committee yesterday, the
committee on education reported a bill
to abolish the Parental School in West
Roxbury and establish a disciplinary
day school.

"The Parental School is nothing
more than a training school for vice,
and ought to be abolished," said the
mayor.

The mayor expressed the belief that
the School Committee could establish a
little different system with reference to
the work of truant officers, who
should go to the homes and advise the
parents as to the best method of keep-
ing the boys in the right path. He
also thought some change might be
made in the study in public schools so
that the boy who is not fascinated
with reading, writing and arithmetic
might have an opportunity to pursue
studies which might appeal to him.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan submit-
ted a slightly amended draft of the
original bill, calling for the erection of
small school buildings in the school
yards throughout the city. He believed
that some saving to the city would be
effected. The main object of the bill is
to take children who are truants and
place them in a better atmosphere.

George S. Brock, chairman of the
School Committee, said the committee
is willing to undertake the burden. He
suggested that the boys in the Parental
School might be distributed among the
various pre-vocational schools in Bos-
ton, where they would receive manual
training and other instruction of a
type to appeal to such boys.

JUNE 13 - 1914

HOME IS MRS. CURLEY'S

Mayor's Summer House at Hull
Transferred to Her.

Mayor Curley's summer headquarters
at Hull were yesterday transferred by
John L. Dill of Boston to Mrs. Mary E.
Curley, wife of the city's executive, the
broker in the transaction being George
A. Dill.

The property is located on Spring
street, Gallops Hill, and consists of 8100
square feet, with 80 feet frontage on
Spring street. The house is modern in
every way and commands an unob-
structed view of Hull bay.

RECORD - JUNE - 16 - 1914
The Charlestown celebration of the 139th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill will be ushered in at 10 tonight by the ignition of a huge bonfire pile of railroad ties and barrels, and with "night before" banquets at the Charlestown High School by the Hayes Sq. Outing Club, and at the Waverly House in City sq. under direction of the Charlestown Catholic Literary Union.

U. S. Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Committee on Elections, at the former will answer to the toast on "Patriotism." Gov. Walsh will toast "The State"; Mayor Curley, "The City of Boston"; Claude E. Bower of Indiana, "The Day We Celebrate"; Rev. Gar-

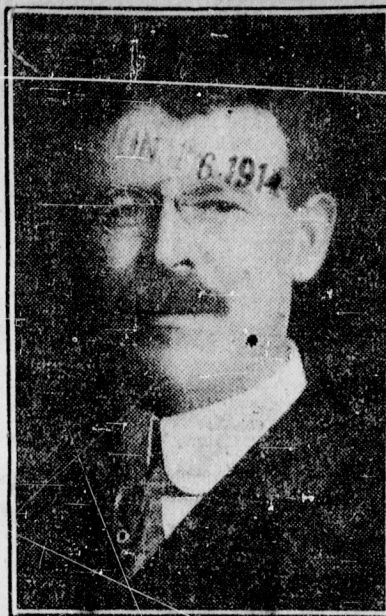


CONGRESSMAN MURRAY,
Speaker at Charlestown banquet.

ret J. Barry, "The Church," and Thomas H. Dowd, "Ideal Citizenship."

Judge Sullivan of the Charlestown Municipal Court will be the toastmaster.

At the banquet of the Catholic Literary Union, Chairman John R. Murphy of the Finance Commission will be toastmaster. Gov. Walsh will speak, as will Mayor Curley. Congressman Murray will represent the United States, the Rev. Charles Lyons, S. J., president of Boston College, will appear for the Church, and Rep. McGrath will deliver "The Day We Celebrate."



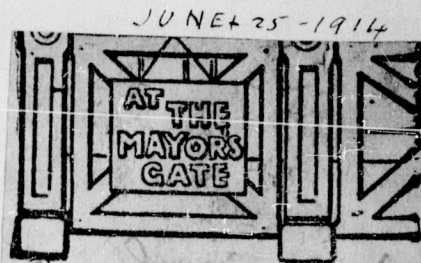
JOHN R. MURPHY,
Toastmaster at Charlestown banquet.

Another of tonight's preliminary features will be a concert by the band from the U. S. S. Rhode Island in front of the home of Judge Sullivan on Laurel st., during which the judge will receive the special guests for the banquet.

At 10 the big bonfire will be touched off by Pres. McDonald of the Boston City Council, this spectacular feature being revived this year after being omitted the past few years. The tower pile, 89 feet high, has been erected on the water's edge at the playground at Sullivan sq. It is about 40 feet in diameter at the base.

Former Senator Teeling, John Nelson, Edward Murphy, George Finn and Arthur Seche are the members of the committee which with hundreds of juvenile "agents" accomplished the task of erecting the tower.

The Bunker Hill Day parade at 2.30 p.m. Wednesday will be headed by a battalion from the U. S. Coast Artillery Corps, and a battalion of bluejackets, four companies from the U. S. S. Rhode Island and one from the recruiting ship North Carolina, under Lieut. W. R. van Anken, battalion commander, will also march. They will be led by the bands of the Rhode Island and of the Navy Yard.



Mayor Curley did not make many friends in City Hall by the removal of Richard P. Field. Regardless of his connection with the Fitzgerald administrations, where he was always given the task of turning down those that had to be turned away, his sincerity and good nature were generally known and appreciated. Unlike some of his political associates, he is poorer at the end of his career thus far in politics than when he centered it, for when Field first took hold of the Democratic situation in the North End he was one of its wealthiest residents, and he gave freely for the political advancement of his favorites.

One of the oddities of his removal was that Field was led up to the last minute to believe that he was not to be removed, though he refused to allow any of his friends to bother the Mayor with a plea to keep him on the job.

"If the Mayor wants me to get out, out I'll go, and there will be nothing said about it by me," is what he has been saying for months.

Congressman Gallivan of the 12th district took President Wilson's place as the chief speaker at the Manchester, N. H., Lodge of Elks' Flag Day celebration. He is back home to be one of the participants in the honors to "Bill" Sweeney at the South End Grounds, and to be the orator at two Boston school graduations.

Congressman Gallivan is one of a score of Harvard men in Congress here for the Commencement week festivities at Harvard.

Hereafter the members of the City Council will lunch with Mayor Curley once per month and talk over informally the work of the administration. It is the Mayor's desire to have as much harmony between his office and the Council chamber as possible, knowing well by his predecessor's experience that the Mayor can secure nothing from the Council by always "knocking" it. He is a believer also in the theory that the surest way to a man's heart is through his stomach, and the lunches will be the best obtainable.

The city of Boston is now paying \$9000 per year for the rental of a coal pocket for use by the City Hospital. In ten years, therefore, the city will have paid, at this rate, more than the cost of erecting a new coal pocket to take the place of its own that was burned a year ago, and at the end of that time will have nothing more than the ten years' service to show for it. That is why the Mayor asks the Council to transfer \$85,000 of the loan originally made for new lamp equipment to an appropriation for a new coal pocket.

The idea that the Mayor wants adopted, in the improvements by way of new buildings for the inmates at Long Island Almshouse and Hospital, is the construction of single story, factory type, buildings for men and women. Instead of doorway exits and flights of steps, then, the Mayor proposes a sort of runway, or ramp, which can be let down to surface level, and permit the beds in which inmates, unable, because of their infirmities, to leave in a hurry, to roll down the ramp to safety in case of a fire in the building. The Mayor says it is his own invention.

JUNE - 8 - 1914 CURLEY BALKS AT EXPERT ON LIGHTS

Mayor Curley gave out last night that he intends to veto the proposition of the City Council to hire a lighting expert for \$500 and ask him to investigate and report upon the proper price the city should pay per lamp for its electric street lighting.

The Mayor termed the order ridiculous, in that \$500 would secure the city in this matter information just about as valuable as 5 cents would. He said that a study such as proposed would require the services of a big man for several months. Such a man would not be obtainable for the amount of money allowed in the order, he said.

This statement from the Mayor followed the report from Corporation Counsel Sullivan that he can find nothing in the law to prevent the City Council from adopting an order of \$700 to hire an expert for such a purpose. The order is held up in the Council temporarily.

JUNE - 30 - 1914 ASSESSORS BACK TO MAIN CITY HALL

Mayor Curley has announced his determination to upset more of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's plans by the decision to send the assessing department back from the new City Hall Annex to its old quarters in City Hall, among other changes in the plans for locating departments in the new building.

This change was prompted by City Collector Curley's efforts to defeat the purpose of the former Mayor in sending the collecting department into the Annex.

The result of this stand by Collector Curley is that the assessing and collecting departments will divide the space on the ground floor of City Hall, and the treasury and auditing departments will go into the new building. This change will necessitate the taking of additional space on other floors of City Hall for the assessing department, and it is arranged that they will be given the old street commission's office on the third floor, and that the city planning board, which had arranged to take these quarters, will be given a smaller amount of space in the new building.

FITZ MEN DEPOSED BY CURLEY

Dick Field Among Those to Lose City Jobs

Five removed from the payrolls, two reductions in salary, four promotions with consequent increases in salary, and a general 5 p.c. reduction to all other employees of the department drawing \$1200 per year or over was the total of the long-expected changes in the city collecting department made by John J. Curley, the Mayor's brother and the new Collector, at the Mayor's orders, and which went into effect this morning.

Every one of the removed or reduced were intimate friends of former Mayor Fitzgerald, and their personal intimacy with him is blamed for their misfortune, while one of those increased and promoted was contained in the list for removal marked by the former collector, Bowdoin S. Parker.

Dick Field Dropped.

Chief among the removed is Richard F. Field, for many years the secretary to former Mayor Fitzgerald, who only went into the department last June as a teller at \$2500 per year. The others removed were Charles B. Tucker, teller at \$2600 per year, who has been in the department since 1872; Edward J. O'Brien, deputy collector at \$1600 per year; Thomas Farrell, former ward 16 leader, clerk and constable at \$1600 per year, and Timothy F. Gorman, tax sales clerk at \$1600 per year.

Michael W. Ahern, teller, was reduced from \$2500 to \$2000; John J. Leahy, formerly superintendent of sewers, and the actual head of the office during the last four years, was reduced to a clerkship at \$2000 a year from cashier at \$3000.

Those promoted were: John F. McCarthy, from teller at \$1800 to cashier at \$3000; Edwin A. Wall, from chief deputy at \$2100 to teller at \$2300; William T. Gartland, from clerk at \$1600 to teller at \$2000; and Thomas B. Appleton, from deputy at \$1800 to chief deputy at \$2100. The claimed saving by the changes is a net \$14,600.

The Mayor gave the reason for them to be a desire to reduce the payrolls and increase the efficiency of the department.

Fitzgerald's Comment.

"I think the action of Mayor Curley was contemptible," declared former Mayor Fitzgerald today, while politicians were discussing Curley's first big attack on friends of his predecessor.

"The five men discharged," continued Fitzgerald, "were all supposed to be under civil service, which has become a joke during the present administration."

Fitzgerald, as soon as he heard that Richard F. ("Dick") Field was among the men discharged, offered him a position—at the same \$2500 salary Field has been drawing—in the new Fitzgerald clothing store.

"Dick" accepted and will assume his new duties in a day or so. The former Mayor has not yet decided in just what department "Dick" will work, but he will probably be connected with the buying, as his abilities in the buying line are well known and appreciated by Fitzgerald.

According to one report, the axe was swung by Curley in retaliation for Fitzgerald's alleged attack on Curley at the recent Chamber of Commerce "gambol," when Curley left the hall in anger while Fitzgerald was speaking.

City Council Passes \$400,000 Order for Streets

Following a long conference between Mayor Curley, the members of the City Council, Public Works Commr. Rourke and the Street Commissioners at a luncheon at Young's yesterday, the City Council at a special meeting gave final passage to an order to borrow \$400,000 for new streets in residential sections and another to borrow \$10,000 for a convenience station for the Roxbury Crossing section.

This conference was announced by the Mayor to be the first of a series of monthly conferences between the Mayor and Councilors for informal discussion of the city's business. The Mayor improved the opportunity to tell the Councilors that he would like to have them aid him in a campaign of education that he is to conduct for the purpose of causing a majority of those voting at the next State election to become recorded against the Lomasney-Robinson bill, increasing the membership of the City Council from 9 to 17 and providing for elections by district.

Finance Commission Aids.

A representative of the Finance Commission notified the Councilors at the conference that the Finance Commission withdraws its objection to immediate passage of the other half of the \$800,000 loan order for new streets in residential neighborhoods. It was agreed, therefore, that at the next meeting of the Council the other \$400,000 order will be placed on its passage, which insures \$800,000 worth of work in constructing new streets this year.

The first clash between the City Council and the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. over the terms of a new contract with the company for the electric street lighting of the city occurred when Corporation Counsel Sullivan informed the City Council in a formal report that Pres. Edgar of the Edison Co. absolutely will not agree

to the arbitration clause as requested by the City Council.

The arbitration clause to which Pres. Edgar objects provides that within three months after the contract shall have become operative the Mayor may call for an investigation of the fairness of the price named in the contract, \$87.50 per lamp; that the investigators shall be members of the faculty of Harvard and Tech; and that if the cost shall be lower than the price named, allowing for depreciation, and a fair profit, the city shall be given two-thirds of the reductions found. If the cost shall be found to be above \$87.50, however, the price shall be \$87.50 as named in the contract.

Pres. Edgar's objection is that the price named is a fair one, and that if the price is to be set by a board of arbitrators, it shall be without reference to the price named in the new contract.

The other clauses of the re-draft by Corporation Counsel Sullivan, embodying changes recommended by the Finance Commission and the Chamber of Commerce, are acceptable to the Edison officials.

No action was taken by the Council on the re-draft yesterday, nor on the original contract, but it was planned to have consideration at the meeting next week.

In accordance with an agreement reached at the conference at Young's, the Mayor submitted to the Council transfers from the \$300,000 order originally appropriated for new lamps to appropriations of \$206,411 for new buildings at Long Island almshouse and hospital; \$85,000 for a new coal pocket for the City Hospital; and \$5000 for a fireproof storage building at the City Hospital.

The Council allowed the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. to withdraw its petition for the right to establish an omnibus line between the Edison Co. plant and its down-town offices.

Mayor Curley Again Snubs Fitzgerald at Luncheon to Russian Embassy Attache

Mayor Curley administered another snub to his political rival, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, in connection with the luncheon to C. J. Medzikhoosky, commercial attache to the Imperial Embassy at Washington, who is negotiating for the bringing of a new Russian line of steamers to Boston.

The Mayor carefully kept the name of John F. Fitzgerald out of the list of those invited to a luncheon, which the Mayor gave at the Parker House, in the Russian's honor.

Notwithstanding the fact that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald had a large part in the negotiations as chairman of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce on foreign relations, Curley decided that he could get

along without him at the luncheon.

Those invited included members of the City Council, the Port Directors, the Finance Commission and these others:

John E. Cole, J. R. Coolidge, Salem D. Charles, Frank Goodwin, John H. Dunn, Col. Wm. A. Gaston, P. F. Sullivan, Curtis Guild, John J. Martin, George E. Brock, Eugene N. Foss, A. Shuman, Frederick L. Lane, Capt. DeWitt Coffman, Charles A. Taylor, Robert L. O'Brien, Edward A. Grozier, James T. Williams, Arthur L. Clark, Edward F. Whiting, Guild C. Copeland, Archibald McClellan, J. W. Powell, Henry L. Higginson, John R. McVey, Louis K. Rourke, John A. Sullivan, Joseph H. O'Neil, and Gen. Wm. A. Bancroft.

TO URGE VETO OF LOMASNEY COUNCIL BILL

Governor Will Hear Protest
of Mayor Curley, Olney
and Others.

MEASURE IS RUSHED
IN LEGISLATURE

Thousands Sign Petition of
G. G. A., Opposing
Charter Change.

Opponents of the Lomasney-Robinson bill to increase the membership of the Boston City Council from nine to seventeen will be heard by Governor Walsh Monday morning, when Mayor Curley, John A. Sullivan, Richard Olney, Nathan Matthews, Thomas J. Kenny, Bernard J. Rothwell, Geoffrey B. Lehy, Dr. Morton Prince and others will present arguments in an endeavor to have his excellency veto the bill.

Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Sullivan were at the governor's office yesterday within a few minutes after the Senate had enacted the bill and after presenting a vigorous protest against the measure, arrangements were made for a conference with the governor Monday.

Thousands Oppose Change

The Charter Association and the Good Government Association are circulating a petition against the measure, and they hope between now and Wednesday, when the five-day period within which the governor must act will expire, to present signed papers with the names of thousands of Boston voters urging the veto of the bill.

The Good Government Association already has secured the signatures of two thousand citizens to a petition which reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned voters residing or doing business in Boston, respectfully represent that the so-called 'Lomasney-Robinson bill' threatens the city with a return to the discredited system of enlarged council and sectional representation which was one of the main causes of Boston's former financial and political degradation. We characterize the referendum attached to the bill as a mere political subterfuge and call attention to the fact that the present provision was adopted by a decisive vote on referendum only five years ago, since which time we believe there has been no change of public sentiment.

"We regard this attack on the new charter, under which the city government has so greatly improved, to the apparent content of the people, as an unjustifiable legislative tampering with the city's affairs, contrary to the principles of 'home rule.'"

"We urge you, as a clear duty, to veto this reactionary bill, if it comes to you for approval."

Bill Goes to Governor

Senator Leonard made an effort in the Senate yesterday to have the bill killed on its enactment stage, but after he had made a brief speech against the measure, the Senate passed the bill to be enacted by a vote of 19 to 13, with two pairs.

The bill was immediately rushed over to the House, where it was enacted and sent at once to the governor.

DEADLOCK NOW HOLDS UP CITY LIGHT CONTRACT

Council and Edison Com-
pany Cannot Agree
on Clause.

WHEN TO ARBITRATE
IS THE QUESTION

President Edgar Will Not
Accept Plan of Finance
Commission.

The City Council and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company are at a deadlock over the proposed ten-year contract for lighting the streets of the city.

The City Council had the arbitration clause of the contract redrafted by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan to make it conform to the recommendations of the Finance Commission and desires of the City Council, and immediately thereafter President Edgar of the Edison company, through his attorney, served notice on the council that he would not agree to the change. Yesterday a member of the City Council announced that matters had reached a dead end and that the only course open to the council was to reject the proposed contract and ask for arbitration under the existing one. In this case the city will have to rely upon the magnanimity of the company because the time for asking arbitration has expired.

An entire redraft of the proposed contract was submitted to the council yesterday by Corporation Counsel Sullivan, together with a letter explaining that the provisions had been put in logical order and the arbitration clause redrafted along the lines suggested by the council.

The corporation counsel's arbitration clause provides that within three months after the execution of the contract the mayor may call for an investigation of the fairness of the prices named, the investigators to be members of the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard Scientific School, if able and willing to serve.

The price is found to be lower than price in the proposed contract, namely \$87.50 per lamp per year, then that shall be the price in the contract date from the first of April, 1914. If it is higher, of course the proposed price will be the price named in the contract.

To this President Edgar of the Edison Company says no. It is his contention that \$87.50 is a fair price, and he also claims that under the present contract the city has ample opportunity to secure the benefit of any reduction in cost. His company, he says, has made a flat proposition and it is up to the city to take it or leave it. The council, however, believes that \$87.50 is too high a price and is of the opinion that an investigation will prove their point.

The arbitration clause also provides that there shall be three investigations thereafter, one on the first day of the second year of the contract, another on the first day of the fifth year of the contract and the third on the first day of the eighth year of the contract.

These investigations shall be to determine if there has been any reduction in the cost to the Edison people in lighting the streets. If there has been, the city shall receive the benefit of two-thirds of the saving so shown and the company the other one-third.

In case a redraft was accepted, the City Council would be forced to hold public hearings again and allow the public to talk over the new terms.

Mayor Issues Orders About
Use of Cars After Hours
and Holidays..

Now that the 'open season on joy-riding,' as Mayor Curley terms it, has opened, he has issued orders to the men in charge of the garage that now houses all the city machines, not to allow one to go out except upon written order from the head of a department. In the old days there was more or less joy-riding going on most of the time, but Mayor Curley now has all the machines under one roof.

The general order sent out by Curley reads as follows:

"The purpose of housing all city machines, other than those now stored on city property, in one garage was with a view of exercising that degree of control and supervision over the same that would safeguard the city and prevent the abuse as 'joy riding' on the part of persons other than those in charge of departments.

I have instructed the men in charge of the garage to refuse to allow any machine to go out after business hours, on Sundays or holidays without a written order from the department head city official in charge of the particular machine, and you are accordingly requested to observe this order."

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COULD LOOK AFTER CHILDREN'S TEETH

Forsyth Dental Infirmary Official Urges Aid for the Poor.

That the Forsyth Dental Infirmary will be able to take care of the teeth of all the poor children of the city, was the statement of Dr. John F. Dowsley, chairman of the State Board of Registration in Dentistry and a member of the board of trustees of the infirmary, to the executive committee of the City Council yesterday.

Dowsley appeared in connection with the petition of Representative Edward F. McLoughlin of Ward 12, that an ordinance establishing municipal dental clinics in Charlestown, East Boston, South Boston and the South End, be passed. The cost of this, according to Dowsley, would amount to \$700 a chair at least. In the meanwhile the Forsyth Dental Infirmary will soon have 105 chairs in operation with a capacity of 1000 treatments a day if rushed. The Harvard and Tufts Dental Schools are operating 159 chairs a day.

In order to remove any possible charge of pauperization, Dowsley declared that the trustees were considering a plan whereby five cents would be charged for every treatment.

The council passed an ordinance transferring the investigation of claims against the city to the law department. This ordinance it is figured will save the city paying out hundreds of dollars to undeserving persons.

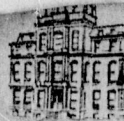
FAKE SECRETARY AGAIN ARRESTED

Youth Who Posed as Scribe of Mayor Caught Selling Worthless Tickets.

The well-dressed youth of 17 years, who was arrested last February after he had lived high at a number of Boston hotels, in the guise of being the private secretary to Mayor Curley, was again arrested yesterday, this time on a charge of having sold tickets to an imaginary bazaar by means of a forged letter purporting to be signed by Cardinal O'Connell and Bishop Anderson.

He gave his name as Thomas F. Greer, and when arraigned in the city police court pleaded guilty, his case being continued until tomorrow for sentence by Judge Ely. He was released on probation last February because of his youth. He refuses to tell the police much about himself except that it is a hard world to get a living in and that everyone else seems to live by their wits who is at all prosperous.

The police of the Back Bay station arrested him after having received scores of complaints from persons who had bought the tickets and then found them to be worthless.



CITY HALL & BEACON HILL NOTES ON MEN & MEASURES



Councilman Ballantyne,

man of the committee on finance, held a meeting of his committee yesterday afternoon to take up the loan order \$400,000 for new streets and also the transfer of the \$300,000 originally appropriated for a municipal lighting plant appropriations for new buildings at Island and a coal pocket at the Hospital.

The committee on ordinances will also meet and pass upon the many important matters before it in order to report to the council prior to the summer session.

President McDonald

The City Council will make an attempt to put the City Council through a record session on Monday next, when the reports of the important committees will all be submitted. Before the meeting the fire hazard, Parkman fund and public lands committees will all hold meetings, so that Dan will have to go some to do this.

"Dick" Field

is being haled about City Hall as the best loser in the history of the hall. Although universally sympathized with, "Dick" refuses to express himself other than with a shrug of the shoulders and the remark, "fortunes of war." Not one word will he say in regard to the mayor who discharged him.

Alvah Peters,

formerly city messenger, was reminiscing at City Hall the other day and recalled that just forty years ago the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated. He says the city laid out \$35,000 on this, an amount which contrasts rather strangely with the economical \$3500 allowed by Mayor Curley this year.

William T. Dunn,

custodian of the fourth floor at City Hall, was among those who kept open house yesterday in Charlestown during and after the celebration of the battle. Many prominent people from all over the State were among his guests.

Theodore Jennings

of the east lift at City Hall states as a member of the Barncoats that he is very sorry to see that the veteran firemen received a cold shoulder from Mayor Curley, who refused to allow an appropriation for a payout in Charlestown yesterday to go through.

Mayor Curley

will send to the City Council on Monday, for its acceptance, the legislative act passed this year, authorizing the city to appropriate \$600,000 for the construction of an Industrial Trades School. The mayor has already chosen tentatively the location on Halleck street, where the city already owns a large lot of land.

Superintendent Ryan

of the Rainsford's Island School for boys will be the host to many city officials this afternoon, when the annual exercises will be held.

Joseph Walker's

campaign for Congress on the Progressive ticket in the Ninth District is not to receive the unanimous support of his own party, according to rumors. Wendell Phillips Thord, who manages to find things wrong in the Progressive movement in this State almost as frequently as with the other parties, is quoted as saying he will take the stump and brand Walker as being untrue to the principles of the party of Theodore Roosevelt.

There's complaint is based on the draft of the initiative and referendum resolve approved by the legislative committee of the party, of which Mr. Walker is chairman, which contains the safeguard that the Supreme Court shall determine the constitutionality of measures proposed under the initiative and referendum. There is said to regard any such provision as treason in that it puts the Supreme Court above the people, and for that reason is expected to get after Walker and his congressional ambitions good and hard.

Governor Walsh

is believed to have vetoed the bill providing for an institution for the care of the feeble-minded in western Massachusetts. The time within which the governor was obliged to take action on the measure expired Tuesday night and although the office of the clerk of the House was not open yesterday it is believed the veto was filed late Tuesday. Private Secretary Meaney declined to make any statement regarding the bill yesterday, but those who were interested in the measure have the feeling that the governor has applied his economy ax to their proposition.

President Coolidge's

insistence upon a session of the Senate yesterday, when the House was taking a vacation in honor of the battle of Bunker Hill, resulted in a thirty-minute meeting, at which the Senate postponed consideration of eleven matters, advanced ten matters of comparatively minor importance, rejected one measure and then adjourned.

George W. Anderson's

difference of opinion with the other members of the Public Service Commission as to the wisdom of passing a railroad bill with a "string" provision that the State shall retain its right to buy the Boston and Maine stock is understood to be based on information furnished to Mr. Anderson by experts on financial matters that the "string" would affect the sale of the stock and depreciate its value.

While it is understood that certain financiers hold to the opinion that the "string" might in reality be an asset, the large majority are of the opinion that it would distinctly hamper the trustees in their efforts to sell Boston and Maine shares.

Norman White,

who was the first chairman of the commission on economy, is being mentioned for a place on the newly organized commission by some of his friends at the State House.

Although there is no active campaign being conducted in White's behalf and there is no knowledge as to whether or not he is anxious to return to the service of the State, a campaign for him could easily be started with the nucleus of White "boosters" already at Beacon

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BUNKER HILL PARADE HAS 75,000 SPECTATORS

Open House and Good Fellowship Mark Observation of Celebration in Charlestown.

Over 75,000 people took part in the celebration of Bunker Hill day at Charlestown yesterday, the great majority as spectators, and some 4000 as participants in the parade which marked the culmination of the big day's events.

Open house was the rule, and the entire district came to the front in supporting Charlestown's reputation for hospitality and good-fellowship. Entertainments of all kinds were given at the different clubs and unions, and during the parade windows were filled with folk who consider June 17 the big day of the year.

MAYOR CHANGES FROM AUTO TO CARRIAGE

The parade started very nearly on schedule time from Bunker Hill and Elm streets, nearly in the shadow of the great monument which commemorates the heroes who fell in the nation's first great war.

Governor Walsh could not attend the parade because of an engagement at Holy Cross College in Worcester, and accordingly Mayor Curley was the first citizen in line. He appeared at the meeting place on schedule time, but as soon as he learned that the automobile was not popular in the course of the day's events he went into a horse-drawn vehicle with others of his party, close to the vanguard of the line.

Behind the mounted police who led the procession came Chief Marshal Michael A. Cooney. One of the prettiest sights of the parade came when Marshal Cooney, as the parade turned into Chelsea street, was saluted by his 7-year-old daughter, Alice, who presented him with a large bouquet of flowers. The feature came as a complete surprise to the marshal, and no efforts of his associates could have pleased him more.

Women on Only One Float

Only one float in the entire parade contained women, and they, in their various standards, had nothing that suggested equal suffrage. They were of the Women's Auxiliary of Ensign Worth Bagley Camp of the Spanish War Veterans, and made a pretty feature.

The boys from St. Mary's and St. Vincent's schools, in their parti-colored uniforms, presented a pleasing picture, but the Ninth Regiment, M. V. M., drew the lion's share of applause along the line of march.

The morning parade was at once grotesque, picturesque and characteristic of June 17th parades. The "horribles," in rather a modernized version, were there, and the children gathered together for the occasion shrieked in mingled joy and fear at the various apparitions presented to their startled gaze.

The afternoon parade, however, was the big event of the day, and the various ships at the navy yard, together with military and civic organizations, banded together to make it historic in Charlestown. Up to the moment for starting the procession it was hoped that Governor Walsh would be able to attend, as he had expressed his heartiest sympathy with the holiday's events, and had promised Charlestown en masse that he would be on hand. When, however, a message was received from him by Marshal Cooney that he could not attend because of sickness in his family, Mayor Curley was promoted to the place of honor in the procession, and was received with cheers all along the line.

M'MASTERS GETS HIS \$100 BACK

Contributed to "Boom Boston" Fund—Later Makes Protest.

Mayor Curley's "Boom Boston" fund, it has just been learned, suffered a severe blow the other day, a contribution of \$100 made by William H. McMasters, the well known publicist, being withdrawn.

McMasters was one of the first to subscribe, at a time when he was acting as secretary pro tem to the committee in charge of the fund, which consisted then of Mayor Curley and James M. Curley. He made the contribution with the utmost nonchalance, and at the same time with the greatest of good will, although it was the time when the charge of "hold-up" was being pressed against the originator of the fund. But that was a long time ago, when emotions and mistaken impressions ran rife.

Since that time John N. Cole of Andover, with whom McMasters was at once time associated, was made chairman of the fund at a salary of \$5000 a year, and Nathaniel Nichols was made secretary at a salary of \$2500 a year.

Shortly after this change in the management of the fund McMasters served notice on Cole that he wanted the \$100 he subscribed in the heat of battle returned. At first Cole could not quite see how it could be done, whereupon McMasters became slightly excited and promised to start a few things. The hundred came back and Boston must boom without McMasters' "boom."

MAYOR ASKS "FITZ" FOR CITY'S PAPERS

The first letter that has passed between Mayor Curley and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald since the inauguration was sent by the mayor yesterday to the ex-mayor in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Commission that "a request be made on the ex-mayor for certain documents and papers of the mayor's office."

The Finance Commission claims that the mayor took with him when he left office certain papers that are really public property. The ex-mayor says no, but the present mayor believes in doing as he is bid by the Finance Commission, whether he believes Fitzgerald did or did not. But as to this part of the question the mayor remarked in a general way last night:

"I believe that the first day in this office we had to sent out for blotting paper."

The letter of the mayor to the ex-mayor was very short and businesslike. It read:

"The Finance Commission having submitted to me the following recommendation, namely, 'that a request be made upon the ex-mayor for correspondence, reports and papers of the mayor's office, as city property should have been left in the office.' You are respectfully urged to comply with the same."

HERALD - JUNE 19-1914

JOHN J. CURLEY IS CONFIRMED

Choice of Mayor's Brother as
City Collector to Succeed
Parker Approved.

Deputy Collector John J. Curley of ward 17, whose confirmation as city collector to succeed Col. Bowdoin S. Parker, was announced yesterday by the civil service commission, will formally qualify before City Clerk Donovan today and assume charge of the department immediately after City Collector Parker's resignation is accepted by the mayor.

The new department head, who is the mayor's brother, was ready yesterday to take up the duties of his new \$5000-a-year office, but because of the necessity of having new bonds prepared and having the present incumbent of the office formally turn over all the city property before relinquishing his bonds, Mr. Curley decided to await the mayor's return to City Hall from his trip of inspection to the Cape Cod canal before going into office.

The new collector has been connected with the office for four years as a deputy collector, having been appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald at \$1800 a year.

The commission also announced yesterday that it had confirmed the appointment of John Koren of ward 11 as a trustee of the statistics department and the reappointment of Edward W. McGlenen as city registrar.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, it was not decided whether the heralded shake-up in the collecting department would be made before Collector Parker went out of office. The collector's report on the department recommending many changes, including the removal of some men the mayor believes should be retained, was presented to the mayor some weeks ago.

JUNE - 2 - 1914

PRIVATE HOSPITALS MUST SAFEGUARD AGAINST FIRE

Mayor Determined 50 Lacking Escape Shall Act.

More than 50 of the private and semi-public hospitals in this city will be affected by Mayor Curley's campaign for better fire protection in those institutions unless drastic steps are taken to remedy conditions and proper means of egress provided in each case, it was announced yesterday following a conference Mayor Curley had with Building Commissioner O'Hearn.

Some days ago the mayor instructed Commissioner O'Hearn to have an inspection made of all the private and semi-public hospitals. That investigation showed that there are more than 100 such institutions in the city and that in many instances little or no attention is paid to the egress facilities in case of fire.

JUNE - 3 - 1914

CITY HALL GOSSIP

LEADER Edward F. Laughlin of the ward 12 Democracy has succeeded in getting the park and recreation department to schedule one of its band concerts at the corner of Harrison avenue and Sharon street on the evening of July 29.

The Dorchester Club does not figure in this year's municipal celebration of Dorchester day on next Saturday, according to the program issued by John F. Dever, director of public celebrations.

The office staff of the public works department at City Hall will hold an outing at Pelham, N. H., on Sunday.

"What is a permanent improvement," is a question which several of the members of the city council would like to have defined by some authorities other than the Worcester or Webster dictionaries. Every time a loan order is discussed in the council, there is a difference of opinion among the members.

The "Mash-the-Mosquito" brigade of the city's health department started its war upon the pest yesterday. At first the brigade will spray the mosquito-breeding spots with oil and if that does not kill the pest other means will be adopted.

Lieut.-Col. John H. Dunn's boom for United States marshal was launched by his friends in the "fighting 9th," and is being handled by his old colleague in the street commission, Congressman James A. Callahan, who is directing matters at Washington.

Francis D. Harrigan is the recognized head of the real Dorchester boomers, many of the residents of that district

contend. He is president of the Meeting House Hill Improvement Association, and is being boomed as a candidate for the House this fall.

Congressman Andrew J. Peters's remarks in commemoration to the memory of Commodore John Barry at the session of the House of Representatives on May 7 are being mailed throughout the congressman's district, together with a steel engraving of Commodore Barry. In his remarks, Congressman Peters said, among other things, for which he was loudly applauded: "This monument is a fitting recognition of the services of John Barry to his country. It will serve to stimulate study into the character and services of Barry. His memory cannot fail to prove an inspiration to all who study his life. Commodore John Barry, by his life of service, welded one more link to the together in admiration and friendship the people of Ireland and America."

Mayor Curley has decided to resurface Old Colony avenue with a bitulith pavement. The public works department will build the base and the surface will be laid by contractors.

By purchasing in a lot of 600, the mayor says he saved \$1 each on the purchase of catch basin traps for the public works department. The mayor paid \$4.50 each for the traps. Last year the mayor says, the price was \$5.50 each.

It has been suggested that the mayor purchase motorcycles for subordinate department officials rather than autos. The mayor's plan to buy Ford cars for the future does not seem to make any hit with the department officials, who have been accustomed to securing the latest design of high-priced cars.

JUNE - 5 - 1914

MARKET MEN ASK FOR "WHITE WAY"

Warmly Approve Mayor's Plan
to Concentrate Business

Saturday Evenings.

JUN 3 1914

Mayor Curley's plan for a "great white way" from Adams square through North and South Market streets to Commercial street was warmly endorsed yesterday at City Hall upon the adoption of a plan to concentrate business in the market district Saturday afternoons and evenings. Through the adoption of that plan the mayor believes congestion would be remedied on Blackstone, Hanover and North streets, because the pushcart vendors and peddlers would have places Saturday evenings on both North and South Market streets.

Although no definite plans were adopted, the matter was discussed at a private conference the mayor held in his office with Police Commissioner O'Meara, Fire Commissioner Grady, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Superintendent of Markets Graham and the street commissioners, and afterward discussed in the open at the public conference held with the marketmen.

At the open conference the mayor urged the market interests to get together upon the most feasible plan for encouraging business in the vicinity of Faneuil Hall and the Quincy markets Saturday evenings, and he promised his co-operation.

JUNE - 3 - 1914

JAIL BREAKERS CAPTURED IN BAY

Deer Island Fugitives Taken
from Floating Logs Off
Faun Bar.

After escaping from the house of correction at Deer Island yesterday, Harry J. Mansfield, who lived at 17 Yarmouth street, and David Fitzgerald, formerly of 12 Church street, Lynn, were captured from floating logs off Faun bar. They were nearly exhausted when picked up and were in danger of floating out to sea.

John M. Sullivan of Mattapan and Harry B. Larner of Burlington, Vt., other prisoners, were detected early yesterday morning in the act of removing the bars from their cells. They had hidden saws which they took Saturday from the machine shop and had sawn the iron bars.

Master James H. Cronin of the Deer Island house of correction reported yesterday afternoon to Commissioner Fred S. Gore of penal institutions that he had ordered the four prisoners who had tried to escape to be placed in solitary confinement for three days beginning this morning and then they will be placed at hard labor.